The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE FIRE FIEND.

Destructive Conflagration in Portland.

366 HOUSES IN ASHES.

The Loss Estimated at $1,500,000.

A $100,000 FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Portland, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—A most destructive fire broke out in Portland, Oregon, at four o'clock this morning. Before a stream was applied the Metropolitan Hotel was burned to the ground. A wind rising, the fire spread in all directions. When the fulsom fire department arrived, seven blocks were consumed. They stopped the further northward progress of the fire. When all the available assistance arrived, there were only seven engines to subdue the fire, which was half a mile in length and a quarter wide. As fast as it was suppressed in one direction it broke out in another. The new fires are supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. The fire ceased for the want of material. Among the losses are two engine houses, two sash factories, three planing mills, four stables, two hotels, one hundred stores, and two hundred and fifty dwellings. One hundred and fifty families are homeless, encamped on the public park.

The estimated loss is $1,500,000; insured for $300,000. Foreign companies lose heavily—the Imperial $80,000, and London of Liverpool $60,000.

Two companies of the regular army are detailed from Fort Vancouver to guard the property.

Besides the losses reported, about half a million was lost in ruining goods. Many persons considered rich yesterday are now poor. The fire was discovered by the captain of a river steamer. The alarm was sounded, but the material was so dry that it burned like tinder. Walker, a factoryman, offered $1,000 for a stream of water. In ten minutes the buildings along the river front were pulled down and the goods carried across the river.

A second fire was started six blocks from the original conflagration. The incendiary was caught by the police and taken to jail. Samuel Lowenstein, of the firm of Lowenstein, Emil, Lowenstein & Co., furniture, was killed. Johnson, a fireman, fell from a ladder and was hurt. His will recover. Ed. Beckendo, City Treasurer, was dangerously hurt. A stable was fired this afternoon; loss $10,000. Two men were arrested for setting fire to a house this evening. The undamaged churches were converted into dwelling house. The Common Council is issuing food tickets to the destitute.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 2.—About 5:30 this afternoon a fire broke out in the fourth story, near the elevator of the magnificent five story marble building belonging to the Singer Sewing Machine Company, on the northwest corner of Washington and State streets. The building being filled up for occupancy by Fell, Leiter & Co., as a retail dry goods store, and was nearly finished, but contained no goods. The fire was not subdued until the roof, with its large sky lights, the cornice and entire upper floor, were destroyed, and the wooden work and finishing of other floors were badly damaged. The entire loss is estimated by representatives of the Singer Company at $100,000, upon which there is no insurance.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

SARATOGA, August 2.—The weather to-day was fine and the track in good condition. The first race, for a purse of $500, was a selling race for two year olds, three quarters of a mile. Crow's Meat and Persimmons started. Crow's Meat won easily; time, 1:19½.

For the second race, Sequel stakes, for three year olds, $50 entrance, with $700 added, two miles, the following horses started: Breadalbane Colt, Saline, Kentucky, filly Fellow Craft and Warlike. Breadalbane Colt won, Fellow Craft second; time 3:46¾.

In the third race, selling race for all ages, for a purse of $1,000, three miles, Wanderer, Harry Bassett and Hubbard started. Bassett and Hubbard were the favorites at odds of about two to one. Hubbard won, Wanderer second; time 5:34.

The chief interest in the races was in the three-mile race, in which Harry Bassett and Wanderer again met. McDaniel's entry was the favorite. Wanderer, however, found many backers. A good start was effected, Bassett getting away first, Wanderer second, and Hubbard third. At the half-mile pole Wanderer was leading Bassett fully a length, Hubbard making a trailing race a dozen lengths in the rear. These positions were maintained the first mile. Going up the back stretch Bassett quitted, and Wanderer, increasing his lead at every stride, looked every inch the winner. At this period the backers of McDaniel's stable sought the bridge, and there were large odds that Wanderer would win. Hubbard now got in the race, and passing Bassett, rushed along at a tremendous pace, challenging Wanderer and taking the lead from him. Entering the home stretch, Hubbard led by two lengths, and won as he pleased. The race created general astonishment, as before the race Col. McDaniel asked to withdraw Hubbard, stating that the horse was sick, but the Judges declined. McDaniel gave out that he would thereby forfeit Hubbard, and leave the race between Bassett and Wanderer.

The second and last race was for 2:40 horses, for a purse of $2,000; there were eleven entries and nine starters. Clemantine was the favorite in the pools at odds of four to three, and won the race in three straight heats. Summary: Clemantine, 1, 1 and 1; Walter, 2, 2 and 2; Zilead dio Gold Dust, 3, 4 and 3; Vanity Fair, 5, 3 and 6; Little Longfellow, 4, 8 and 0; Mary Taylor, 6, 6 and 4; Russell, 7, 7 and 7; Magnolia, 8, 5 and 8; Sheepy Joe, 9, 9 and 9; Fashion Drawer and Fearnaught, Jr., drawn; 2:29, 2:27¼ and 2:30¾.

This closes the most successful meeting ever held in this State. The weather has been very fine throughout, the attendance large, and the track in first class order.

CLEVELAND, August 2.—The fourth and last day of the Cleveland club meeting passed off pleasantly. Ten thousand people were in attendance, the track was in perfect condition and the speed good. Goldsmith Maid was the favorite in the pools against the field, but in the first heat she caught her hind foot in the fore quarter boot, bringing her to a dead stand still, leaving American Girl and Lucy to finish the race. The Maid being declared distanced. Lucy winning in three straight heats, all closely contested by American Girl, though the time was slow. Summary: Lucy 1, 1 and 1; American Girl 2, 2 and 2; Goldsmith Maid distanced; 2:21¾, 2:22¾ and 2:24¾.

The Prize Ring.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Chambers-Seddons prize fight took place to-day, about five miles from Brooklyn, on the Coney Island road. Seddons was defeated in fourteen rounds.

THE WILLIAMSPORT TRAGEDY.

Brief History of the McBride Family—A Statement to the Murdered Man's Estate.

From a dispatch from Scranton to the New York *Herald*, it would seem that the McBride mystery is about to be unravelled from its profound secrecy, and that the history of the dead man is not doomed to be buried with him. A few years ago an old man named Hugh McBride, who is blind of one eye, was admitted to treatment into the eye hospital of Dr. Updegraff of Scranton. McBride, who is a poor, illiterate laborer, did not know anything of the Williamsport tragedy until Tuesday, when the Doctor read the shocking story for him. It then flashed across his mind that the murdered McBride was his brother, who had emigrated to this country forty years ago and settled in the vicinity of Williamsport, and the Doctor wrote a statement of the old man's story to the authorities at that place. In reply to his letter District Attorney G. C. Hiuman went to Scranton, and had an interview with Hugh McBride, who stated that his father, Harry McBride, was twice married and lived with his first wife in the county Fermanagh, Ireland. They had a son and daughter, named John and Mary McBride. The wife died and Harry McBride married a second time. The result of this union was a family of nine children, of which Hugh is the youngest. Shortly after the birth of Hugh, his father removed to the west of Ireland, taking his wife and their children along with him, and leaving his son and daughter by the first wife in Fermanagh. He heard from them occasionally, and not long after his removal west, John wrote to him that he was going to America. The next that they had heard of him was that he had settled near Williamsport. Since then they had never heard from him, and they supposed that he had got married and did not care about writing to his step-brothers. Hugh McBride says that he has three other brothers in this country—one in Kentucky and two in Nashua—and a sister in Manchester, N. H. The District Attorney is inclined to believe that Hugh McBride is the brother of the murdered man, and is going to work up the case and communicate with his brothers.

In the event of their establishing their claim the property, which is considerable, will not go to the State, as at first supposed. John McBride and his wife lived in great seclusion at Williamsport. A laborer in their employ on one occasion found $500 hidden in the knothole of an old rail, and since their death various sums of money have been found in crevices of the house and its surroundings. McBride owned a beautiful tract of land, 200 acres in extent, at a place called Long Reach, contiguous to the river. The public are anxiously awaiting the clearing up of the mystery, and should Hugh McBride be really the brother of the murdered man the affair will only go to show with what vicissitudes life is fraught from the cradle to the grave.

STATE ITEMS.

MILTON has an incendiary, for whose detection and conviction the authorities offer a reward of $200.

TRACK laying is progressing on the New Castle and Franklin Railroad at the rate of half a mile per day.

A TREE fell on Geo. Byers and crushed him to death, one day last week, near Gettysburg, Indiana county.

THE fourth annual re-union of the 83d Regiment P. V. V. will be held at Connaultville, on the 9th proximo.

A NEW time table will go into effect on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad to-day, Monday (Aug. 4th.)

A LITTLE girl was drowned in Black Fox creek, in the lower end of Clarion county, on Saturday last, during the storm.

ON Monday last, the New Castle Manufacturing Company shipped seven car loads of machinery to Terre Haute, Indiana.

ELI KNEAS had two of his legs so badly cut near Rush township on Friday last by a reaper, that amputation was found necessary.

TWO girls residing at Lilly's Station spent two days and one night in the woods last week—lost in the woods while gathering whortleberries.

JOSEPH FANNIN, of Palo Alto, an old railroader, well known among his brethren of the rail, died very suddenly in Reading, Wednesday.

ON Tuesday last James Spencer got his left arm broken in two places, below the elbow, in a fight at the Railroad depot, in Union township.

A MAN named Smick is on trial in Petroleum Centre for attempting to violate a little eight-year-old daughter of J. H. D. Taylor of that place.

FRED. KAHLER, (white) and Wal Jones, (colored) are in custody in Meadville for attempting to ravish a little nine year old girl named Glaser.

A MRS. SHANAHAN was drowned in the creek at Bell's Mills on Monday last, by the upsetting of a boat. At last reports all search for the body has proved fruitless.

A YOUNG man named Alfred Swingle had his leg crushed at Petersburg, on the D. L. & W. R. R., on Friday night last, by falling under a train he was trying to board.

THE 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th of September are the dates of an Agricultural Fair to be held at Altoona, under the auspices of the Central Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.

NEAR Allentown, a few days ago, a little girl was found hanging in a fence, head downwards, black in the face, and nearly dead. She had fallen from a cherry tree and got caught in the fence.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says: "We understand that the man Snyder recently killed on the railroad, near Gallitzin, was one of three brothers, or a highly respectable family, near Carrolltown."

A THIRTY year old Newcastle damsel, love stricken and forlorn, tried to shuffle off, etc., on Monday last, by taking cold, cold poison. She didn't die; her plot was frustrated by a physician.

MRS. BREWER, a widow lady, some sixty years of age, while engaged in helping her son to haul hay on his farm near Stroudsberg, fell from the wagon, on Friday last, and broke her right arm in two places.

THE Commissioners of the Titusville Councils and the City Auditor of that village are having a lively time through the local press of that city, in regard to their official shortcomings, etc. It is "pot calling kettle black."

FRANK KEENAN, aged fifteen years, while unloading hay with a horse pitch-fork one day last week, which was to lighted around him as to inflict internal injuries, which proved fatal a short time after.

THE lightning struck a barn in Amity township, Erie county, last Saturday. It was the property of Alonzo Young, and had just been filled with hay and other crops. Some horses were in the barn were rescued, but everything else was burned to ashes.

THE Tidioute *Journal* says: Little boys who do not obey their parents always meet their reward. A Tidioute boy refused to milk the cows, and when his father moved around in his rear he dodged so quick that his father's leg was broken, and now that boy can do as he sees fit until his father gets well.

MARY SYLHART, a Reading servant, attempted to leave this vale of tears, through the medium of corrosive sublimate, and all because she was jealous of her lover. Prompt administration of antidotes compels her to remain on this mundane sphere a short time longer, and face the ills which poor flesh is heir to.

DURING the recent storm several buildings were struck by lightning. Among the new struck was one owned by Jos. Doan, of West Brandywine township, Chester county; and one owned by James Armstrong, of Sadsbury township, same county. Both were consumed with all their contents.

AT his farm in Sinking Valley, on Thursday morning last, Mr. Gabriel Fleck was kicked by a colt, which threw him to the ground with considerable force. His head struck a stone, inflicting a severe wound, his skull escaping injury. While Mr. F. was laying on the ground insensible, several horses galloped over him.

ON Monday, says the Middletown *Journal*, while Mr. Jacob Fissler, employed by Messrs. Keudig, Bricker & Lauman as teamster, was hauling timber, one end of a log, some thirty feet in length, slipped over one end of the wheels of the wagon, and struck him on the right leg, breaking it below the knee.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that James Murray, aged about fourteen years, whose mother, Kate Murray, resides on Hanna street, was abducted on Friday by the crew of an empty coal boat going up the canal. The boy is subject to epileptic fits, and is not fit to be away from his home. Proper measures for the return of the lad have been instituted.

IT is rumored that two young girls and a boy started to the mountain in the vicinity of Buckstown, Somerset county, on Monday last, for the purpose of gathering huckleberries, and that since that time nothing has been heard of them. There is great excitement in the locality named, and an organized band started out to scour the woods in search of them on Wednesday last.

A SMALL oil tank went sailing from the island a short distance below the station at Scrubgrass a few evenings ago. The bereaved owner boldly plunged into the stream in pursuit of his floating property, and after a gallant struggle, managed to strand the erratic chattel against a big rock, where it is now securely held by a strong rope until the water falls sufficiently to permit its removal without incurring further risk of catching the epizootic.

THE wife of John Hess (who committed suicide the other day) and a paramour arrived at Baldwin Friday. The people of that town determined that the pair should not remain there, and capturing the man, they gave him a ride on a rail, and finally dumped him into the river, and chased him to the city limits. The woman would have been treated in a similar manner if she had not had a small child with her.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THE boiler of H. S. Belknap's steam saw mill at Reynoldsville, was blown up on Thursday last, while the employes were at dinner. A large portion of it was thrown a distance of about a quarter of a mile into town and lodged on the roof of a dwelling house, causing considerable damage to the building. The engine was a portable one and stood outside of the main building, which prevented any serious damage to the mill. No one was hurt.

A FEW days ago a man named Patterson, mysteriously disappeared from Yellow Springs, Blair county. Dismal forebodings of probable murder were indulged in to a considerable extent by his friends and the newspapers of Blair county. But everything is serene again since Mr. P. has turned up at Freedom Iron Works, Lewistown, having wandered to that place while out of his mind. Two men had been arrested for his supposed murder, and they were immediately released when the gratifying intelligence was announced that the lost man was found.

THE total debt of the City of Reading, on the 30th of June, 1873, according to a statement of the City Treasurer, made to Councils, was $928,921.94—being an increase of $37,049 84 since the 1st of January last. By recent ordinances of her Councils a loan of $50,000 for the Highway Department, and $87,000 to increase the water facilities of the city were authorized. These, with other needed loans, will make the debt $1,100,000 by the 1st of January next. And the estimated cost of bringing in the Olinger water, say $200,000—and the cost of other extraordinary improvements imperatively needed, which will swell their debt to nearly a million and a half of dollars, in the course of the next two years.

THE East Pennsylvania Road will soon have a double track all the way through from Reading to Allentown—the second line being now under way of construction. The New Jersey Central Railroad Company is engaged in putting down a second track between Elizabeth City and Easton, which will give them a double track road from the latter place to New York. These additional facilities will undoubtedly result in a large increase of trade over the Allentown route, especially if the short distance remaining on the Lebanon Valley Railroad is double tracked, which, we understand, will be done at an early day. There will then be a continuous double track from Harrisburg to New York.—*Reading and Schuylkill Journal.*

ON Thursday last a fire broke out in the Lily Springs Hotel, a large frame building, three stories and a basement in height, with extensive balconies and cupola, in Lancaster county. The wildest confusion at once ensued among the guests of the house and throughout the village. Every effort was made to save the property, and a line of men and women was at once formed from the hotel to the springs, along which were passed buckets of water, no other means of extinguishing the fire being at hand. Chief Engineer Howell, of Lancaster, was at once telegraphed to for aid, and responded by promptly sending several companies, with their engines and hose, but before they reached the scene of action the large frame building was burned. This building was removed about ten years ago from Wabank, and was recently refurnished for the accommodation of guests by John Butler, of New York, who purchased the hotel last fall, and has been carrying it on this season. Most of the furniture and other contents of the building were saved. No estimate of the loss can be given, though it will probably be about $15,000, with partial insurance.

OHIO NEWS.

THE gas retorts bursted in Springfield, Saturday night, leaving the city in darkness.

THE Fat Men's Convention is to be held at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, on the 10th of September.

THERE are 2,576 persons in Seneca county over 15 years of age, who can neither read or write.

GILBERT EVANS, near Lexington, in Richland county, had two horses killed by the cars last week.

MR. S. S. BELL, a prominent citizen of Newark, and an extensive grain dealer, has left for parts unknown.

THE amount of taxes paid by railroad companies in Franklin county from 1851 to 1872, inclusive, was $103,261.42.

THE Gas works of the Ohio Penitentiary, to supply the State institutions, are nearly completed. The tank will have a capacity of 25,000 feet.

THE Lima *Gazette* chronicles the marriages of two girls of Allen county, who have arrived at the mature age of thirteen and fourteen years, respectively.

MR. J. L. FORSYTHE shot an eagle measuring four feet nine inches from tip to wings, on his farm in Adams township, a few weeks since.—*Guernsey Times.*

THE citizens of Cadiz, irrespective of party, gave a public dinner to Hon. John A. Bingham, as a mark of their respect and feeling toward him, on the 31st ult., prior to his departure for Japan.

THE Portsmouth *Tribune* says:—Three children of a family named Pembleton, living near the mouth of Symmes creek, died recently from eating mulberries that had been poisoned by the eggs of locusts.

THOMAS MCDONALD, a Canadian, committed suicide, by cutting his throat at Lancaster, Scioto county, on the 9th ult. He had a difficulty with his wife, who had left him and gone home to her parents.

ON Monday of last week, a young son of Jacob Pifer, of Fremont, aged six years, took a gun to shoot some birds. While attempting to climb a fence he fell and shot himself through the heart, killing him instantly.

A FEW days since, Michael Rudisill, of Wayne township, Champaign county, 73 years of age, followed cradlers and bound and helped to shock four acres of wheat, besides entertaining the hands with several songs during the day.

THE Ross county *Register* says: The wet weather is playing havoc among our vineyards. Many varieties of grapes are rotting badly, owing to the continuous rainy weather. The crop in this vicinity is already badly damaged.

THE barn of Joseph Dresbach, in Clearcreek township, Fairfield county, was burned on Tuesday morning last. A lot of farming implements, &c., worth $200 or $300, were also consumed. Loss about $3,000; insured for $2,000.

SOME fiend in human shape, in order to wreak his vengeance upon Harrison Maderwell, of Lib erty township, Crawford county, entered his field on Wednesday night and disemboweled one of his fine Norman horses, which he was subsequently compelled to kill.

A MAN named Herbert Hiner attempted to kill his wife near Findlay last week, by cutting her throat with a butcher's knife. He succeeded in cutting a deep gash in the side of her neck and across her breast, but she will recover. He has been arrested and is in jail.

A LARGE nest of black snakes was discovered about a mile from Delaware along the Columbus railroad track on last Tuesday by three boys, who made war on them, and succeeded in killing fourteen, five of which were each over a yard long. Besides the number killed, five or six escaped.

ON last Monday afternoon, while James T. Whitesides, of Oxford township, Columbiana county, was plowing corn on the farm of Jonathan Wiggins, on east end of White Eyes Plains he was struck by lightning, instantly killing him, and the horse he was driving. Mr. Whitesides leaves a wife and a small family to mourn his sad and untimely end.

A TABLE of the number of domestic animals in Ohio in 1873, compared with 1872, has just been published by the Auditor of State. Of horses there are 724,157 this year, against 718,157 last year; of cattle, 1,765,331, against 1,761,622; of mules, 22,738, against 22,958; of sheep, 4,596,864, against 4,464,898; of hogs, 2,688,313, against 2,315,554.

THE following is the value of church property in Ohio, as ascertained by the census of 1870, including "parsonages," but excluding all other kinds of property. Some of the minor sects have been combined.

Methodists	$6,540,910
Baptists (including "Disciples," "Christians," "Mennonites," &c.	4,120,492
Presbyterians	4,145,726
Roman Catholics	3,959,970
Lutheran	1,397,215
Congregational	1,385,586
Episcopal	1,343,280
All others	2,200,000
	$25,095,956

The school houses of the State are worth at least $10,000,000, and cemeteries are worth $5,000,000. The exempted property of this description comes to about $40,000,000.

OIL ITEMS.

THE *Derrick* gives the particulars of various fat strikes as follows at Modoc:

THE Troutman well does not appear to have been injuriously affected by the late strike, and is still reported yielding about four hundred and fifty barrels.

A NEW WELL on the Harper tract commenced flowing Thursday morning in immense quantities, estimated by experienced operators at from twenty to thirty-five barrels per hour. The new strike is situated on a lease of thirty acres; owned by Vandergrift & Forman, of Oil City, H. L. Taylor and J. Satterfield, of Petrolia, and called the Captain Jack well. It is within a third of a mile of the Troutman well, in a ravine almost directly east. Some Pittsburgers are also drilling between these wells, and will be down in a few days. The owners of the Captain Jack are drilling two others, one of which is expected to reach the sand to-morrow.

FROM Greece City news has just been received that the Furse well, on the Starr farm, began flowing Thursday forenoon at the rate of at least four hundred barrels. This well is owned by Furse & Beck, of Tidioute, and is half a mile west of the Troutman, in the direction of the McClellan farm. The intelligence of this strike causes much excitement among operators, and the oil market is perceptibly weaker in consequence.

THE Boyer well at Modoc, reached the sand Thursday forenoon, and began spouting with great force. Its product is variously estimated at from three hundred and fifty to five hundred barrels, and is likely good for about four hundred. Captain Boyer of Titusville, is the owner of this new strike, which is located between the Furse well, also struck Thursday forenoon, and the Troutman, about six or seven hundred yards from the latter. Salt water was met with in this well, which some old operators consider an indication that its production will soon drop off largely.

THERE new strikes to-day, with several others in immediate prospect, create the greatest excitement in oil circles, and the rush of visitors to this quarter is immense this afternoon. The Grace well, also on the Starr farm, is flowing furiously, and cannot be doing less than six hundred barrels, while some reckon it considerably higher. In view of these strikes the market has become somewhat panicky, and a decline of from five to ten cents may be noted.

THE *Derrick* also says that at Fergundas, oil tank No. 8 on the Cleveland lease, Wilkins farm was struck by lightning during a thunder storm on Thursday evening. The workmen were at supper at the moment of the occurrence. A neighboring whistle sounded the alarm, when a crowd of citizens hurried to the spot. By great exertions they managed to extinguish the flames, which completely enveloped the tank house and the tank, containing two hundred and fifty barrels of oil.

THE Titusville *Courier* says that there have been three wells struck in the lower oil region, one Wednesday and the other two Thursday, which are flowing at the rate of five hundred barrels per day. This sudden and largely increased production has caused the price of oil to drop, and the prospect is it will go still lower.

The Tuscarawas Lynching.

We learn the following additional facts in regard to the recent tragedy in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, the main features of which we have already given: The little girl who was so cruelly outraged by the villain, "John No Name," was a daughter of Thomas Lane, of York township, Tuscarawas county. Immediately after the commission of the fearful deed, "John No Name" disappeared from the immediate vicinity, and although a vigorous search was made for him, no clue to his whereabouts was found until the latter part of last week, when it was ascertained that he had traveled in the direction of Newcomerstown. What followed our readers are familiar with. The perpetrator of this foul deed, who so soon paid the penalty of his crime, was a native of Switzerland; he was apparently a man of considerable natural talent and good education. He first appeared in Tuscarawas county about twelve years ago, by the name of John Miller, as a preacher in the German Reform Church, and preached a number of times in Canal Dover and elsewhere in the county. His last ministerial exploit was to have an appointment published to preach at a church near Sugarcreek Falls, and instead of attending to his preaching, he robbed the house of the parishioner with whom he was stopping, after all the family had gone to church, and then made his escape.

The Crops in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—The *Courier-Journal* publishes crop reports from twenty-two counties in Kentucky. The recent rains brought out corn and tobacco. The crops in Eastern Kentucky are doing finely, and both promise well. In the Blue Grass region corn promises well. Corn and wheat are generally in good condition through the central counties. In Southern Kentucky wheat and corn look well. In Western Kentucky not more than two-thirds the ordinary crops of corn and tobacco are expected, though recent rains have improved the prospects somewhat. The Colorado potato bug has done great damage in the counties adjoining.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Insurrectionists Becoming Disgusted.

DON ALFONSO FORTIFYING.

The Attack on Valencia Renewed.

THE SITUATION IN KHIVA.

Terrible Railway Accident in Great Britain.

EARTHQUAKE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

SPAIN.

Insurrectionist Excesses in Seville.

MADRID, August 2.—Many persons who joined in the insurrec ion in the South in favor of the independence of the cantons, have abandoned their cause in consequence of excesses committed by the insurgents during the occupancy of Seville by insurrectionists. Many buildings in various quarters of the city were burned, and in a number of streets every house and store was robbed.

A Reaction.

The conduct of General Contreras in bombarding defenseless towns is producing an immense reaction in favor of the National Government.

Frigates Manned by Galley Slaves.

The frigates seized at Carthagena are partly manned by galley slaves.

Contreras Urged to Return the War Vessels.

The Government has received intelligence from Malaga that upon the arrival of the insurgent frigate, the commanders of the English, French, and German squadrons held a conference with Contreras, and urged him to return the Spanish war vessels to Carthagena. The Government is further informed that the commanders decided to hold Contreras as a hostage until the vessels are returned.

The Siege of Valencia.

MADRID, August 2.—Eight siege guns and two mortars have been sent to the Republican troops at Valencia, to assist in the bombardment of that city.

Communication Interrupted.

All communication between Madrid and the cities in Andalusia has been interrupted.

Don Alfonso Fortifying.

BARCELONA, August 2.—Don Alfonso and Sabalis are fortifying Prats De Dusanes, forty miles northwest of Barcelona. They are also preparing to make a levy en masse.

Workmen Propose to Maintain Order in Alcoy.

Six thousand workmen of Alcoy propose to constitute a municipal government in that town and maintain order.

Separating the Church and State.

MADRID, August 2.—A bill providing for the separation of the Church and State was introduced in the Cortes to-day.

The Attack on Valencia Renewed.

The attack upon the insurgents in Valencia was renewed this morning by the national forces, who drove them to the Plaza De Moress, and are now keeping up a sharp fire.

Opposed to the Red Flag.

MADRID, August 3.—An intransigente demonstration, which was extensively advertised for to-day, fell through, because some of its promoters objected to the use of the red flag.

Insurgent Positions Bombarded.

The Republican batteries have opened on the insurgents' positions in Seville. The troops only wait for reinforcements before making a final assault.

Diplomatic Interview.

MADRID, August 3.—Gen. Sickles, the American minister, had an interview with President Salmeron yesterday.

Dividing the Country Into Cantons.

The Cortes has under consideration and seems to view favorably a scheme for dividing Spain into forty-nine cantons. It is not improbable that a new Federal Constitution will be amended to that effect.

Carlists Increasing in the Provinces.

The Carlists are increasing in numbers in the Basque provinces, Navarre and Catalonia.

Authority Wanted to Prosecute Insurgent Deputies.

The Chief Justice of Almanza has asked the Cortes for authority to prosecute insurgent deputies.

Contreras Detained on a German Man-of-War.

The insurgent chieftain, Contreras, and staff, are detained on board the German man-of-war Frederick Charles.

Foreign Interference at Cadiz.

The vessels of foreign powers in the harbor of Cadiz have interposed to prevent the insurgents from attacking the arsenal.

KHIVA.

The Russian Occupation.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

KHIVA, July 11 (via Orenburg).—Full details of the capture of Khiva have been anticipated by previous dispatches. Gen. Kaufman is well satisfied with the result of the campaign. The entire Russian loss is twenty-one killed and ninety-two wounded, including twenty-six casualties in the navy. Two officers and four Cossacks, decoyed by treachery to a camp, were massacred. Grand Dukes Nicholas and Leuchtenberg greatly distinguished themselves in the affair. Both were two hours under fire and are great favorites with the army. There were captured twenty cannon and large quantities of ammunition.

Forty thousand slaves have been set free. General Kauffmann will remain here until the terms of the treaty are fulfilled. It is also probable that an expedition will be sent to chastise the Turkoman tribes, and break down their power, they having proved cowardly, treacherous, brutal, and cruel towards the Persian slaves.

Khiva City is a dirty, squalid place, with shabby environs. The country, however, is delightful and vegetation beautiful. A strong party of Russians, taking advantage of the circumstances, are domiciled among the trading community. The population is very quiet and respectful.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Exploration for a Canal Route Ended.

PANAMA, July 25.—The *Official Gazette* of Nicaragua announces the termination of the United States exploring expedition for a canal route under charge of Captain Lull, who says their labors have ended with most brilliant results, and he will be able to show this as the best route yet known.

Neutrality Asked.

The Minister of Foreign Relations of Guatemala had addressed a note to United States Consul Hanben, complaining that the steamer General Sherman had been sold to the enemies of Guatemala, who were making use of her and the American flag to transport men and elements of war to attack Guatemala.

The Consul, in reply, promised to call the attention of the authorities at Washington to the abuse of the flag, and advise the Admiral commanding the Pacific squadron.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Terrible Railway Accident.

LONDON, August 2.—A dreadful accident occurred this forenoon on the Northwestern Railway, near Wigan, to the Scotch tourist express train from London, by which twelve persons were instantly killed and thirty wounded. Among the killed is Sir John Anson. Many of the injured will die.

Protest Against the Annuity to the Duke of Edinburgh.

LONDON, August 3.—A meeting was held in Hyde Park to-day to protest against the grant to the Duke of Edinburgh. Bradlaugh presided. It was resolved that the Queen be petitioned to refuse her assent to the bill.

MEXICO.

The Army on the Rio Grande not to be Reinforced.

MATAMORAS, August 2.—The *Vos Publico* denies a rumor in American papers that General Escobede, with the fourth division of the Mexican army, had been ordered to the Rio Grande frontier, and says General Escobedo is on his estate near San Louis Potosi, and the fourth division of the army is stationed at different and remote parts of the Republic on active duty. The report, although stated to have emanated from the headquarters of the Department of Texas, as first appeared in San Antonio papers, is groundless.

FRANCE.

Thiers on the Spanish Revolution.

PARIS, August 3.—Ex-President Thiers, yesterday, in the course of a reply to Madame Koechlin, who presented him with a gift from ladies of Mulhouse, declared that the attitude of France towards foreign powers should be strictly neutral. The difficulties in Spain were purely internal. If France claims inviolably of her territory, she ought to respect that of Spain.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Earthquake.

CHILI, August 3.—A great earthquake was felt at Valparaiso on July 8th. The shocks were worse than those of 1837. A great deal of damage has been done to many houses and churches though nothing to be compared with the last earthquake of San Salvador. Some few lives were lost by falling walls, and one lady died from fear. The prisoners tried to break out of jail, but did not succeed, and a fire began in a large warehouse, but was soon extinguished.

In Santiago the shocks were severe, but no great damage was done beyond the breaking of mirrors and reading of some walls. Bells tolled of their own accord, and a train was stopped by large rocks thrown down on the track.

AUSTRIA.

The Shah at the Exposition.

VIENNA, August 3.—The Shah of Persia and suite arrived here, and have been received by the Emperor. The Shah visited the exhibition to day.

THE CAPITAL.

Treasury Disbursements During July—Ku-Klux Recommended for Pardon—Stamps Issued During July—August Gold Sales and Bond Purchases—Suicide.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1873.

Stamps Issued During July.

In July there were issued from the stamp division of the Third Assistant Postmaster General's office $107,508,410 on articles from which revenue is derived, the value of which is $2,936,747—a large increase over the business of any previous month, and accepted as the result of the abolition of the franking privilege.

Treasury Disbursements During July.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during July were: On account of civil and miscellaneous, $6,162,182; War, $3,674,637; Navy, $3,006,198; Interior, Indian and Pension, $1,991,113; interest advanced to the several Pacific Railroad companies, $1,938,705; total, $16,772,837.

The above does not include payments made on account of interest or the principal of the public debt.

Appointments.

Hugo Pelzold has been appointed Internal Revenue Gauger for the Second District of Minnesota; John H. Weber, for Nebraska, and A. F. Haywood for Dakota.

Ku-Klux Recommended for Pardon.

The Attorney General has recommended the pardon of R. O. Shotwell, of North Carolina, and William M. Fulton, of South Carolina, convicted and imprisoned for Ku Klux outrages.

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1873.

Gold Sales and Bond Purchases.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to buy half a million bonds on the second Wednesday, and sell one and a half million gold each Thursday during the month of August—in all to sell six millions gold and buy half a million bonds.

Suicide.

J. N. Ripley, clerk in the Postoffice Department, committed suicide yesterday evening.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 11 A. M., August 4, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen in the Northwest, with clear weather and southeasterly winds. Northerly and northeasterly winds, clear, cool weather and high barometer prevail from Iowa to Lake Erie and thence to Kansas, Missouri and Kentucky; variable northerly and southwesterly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains together and from the South Atlantic States; northwesterly winds, rising barometer, cool, clearing and cloudy weather on the lower lakes, and thence to the middle Atlantic coast; occasional cloudy weather and rain, rising barometer and falling temperature in New England.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the New England States and the St. Lawrence, northeasterly winds, rising barometer, occasional rain on the coast, and partly cloudy, cooler weather.

For the Middle Atlantic States, northeasterly to northerly winds, clearing and clear weather and lower temperature.

For Michigan and the lower lakes, and thence to West Virginia and Tennessee, northerly and northeasterly winds, clear weather and low temperature.

For the South Atlantic States, lower temperature, southeasterly and northeasterly winds partly cloudy weather and occasional rains.

For the Gulf States, northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and local rains.

For the Northwest and upper lakes, and southward to Missouri, falling barometer, warmer, southeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

THE CHOLERA.

Dayton.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Four deaths from cholera, one from cholera morbus and three from cholera infantum are reported to have occurred at Dayton, Ohio, and vicinity within the past week.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—The deaths during the week ending this evening reported to the Board of Health were two hundred and eleven, a decrease from last week of thirty. Seventeen were reported from cholera and twenty-nine from cholera morbus.

Union Hill, N. J.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The cholera has appeared at Union Hill, New Jersey, opposite New York. Two cases were reported, one of which was fatal. One fatal case was reported at Pleasantville, on the Harlem Railroad.

Indiana and Illinois.

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 3.—The *Journal's* special advices report a total of thirteen deaths at Carmi, Illinois, from cholera, and that every thing is quiet at present. Two deaths are also reported at Wabash. There was one death from cholera here to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 3.—Two deaths from cholera occurred on Saturday. No deaths to-day and no new cases were reported.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—The seven-sixteenth interest of the steamer Great Republic, owned by Thomas Morrison, was sold at public sale to-day, under a deed of trust. The State Savings Institution, who held the deed, was the purchaser, for $5,000. The debt was twenty thousand dollars. Only one bid was made. The City of Alton is being thoroughly rebuilt, and when completed will be a twenty-five hundred tonner, and called "The New City of Alton."

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—The river commenced swelling here yesterday morning, and during the day rose two inches; now 4 feet 8 inches in canal, 12 feet 8 inches in pass down falls. Arrived—Stanwix, Cincinnati, D. Parker, Cincinnati. Departed—Shannon, New Orleans; James D. Parker, Memphis. The Shannon added one hundred tons here. The Nick Longworth is expected up from New Orleans to-night.

CAIRO, August 3.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg, 1 A. M.; Alex. Swift, St. Louis, 9; Bannock City, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville, 4; George C. Wolff, St. Louis, 5; Capital City, St. Louis, 7. Departed—Kellogg, St. Louis, 9; Belle Memphis, Memphis, 10; Quickstep, Evansville, 11; Julia, St. Louis, 2 A. M.; Swift, Pittsburgh, 10. River fallen five inches. Clear and cool; mercury 74.

NASHVILLE, August 3.—Arrived—Burksville, Cairo. River on a stand; 34 inches on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant.

POLITICAL.

"The Democratic Party and Its Allies."

NEW YORK, August 2.—The *World* has a double leaded editorial on "The Democratic party and its allies." The article begins thus: "The natural allies of the Democratic party at at the present time are two more or less imperfectly organized bodies of citizens, namely, the Liberal Republicans and the Farmers' Granges," and is closed as follows: "The true thing to do is to encourage the other organizations, but resolutely maintain

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MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38¼t.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 115¼@115¼.

ON Saturday the State commenced the payment of the interest on the State debt at the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia, the financial agency of the Commonwealth. The payment includes the interest on the registered and coupon 5 per cents. and all the several series of 6 per cent. bonds of 1867.

THE discussion of railway freight rates, from the standpoint of city interests, has now commenced. The agitation, heretofore, is from the farmers' standpoint. The position taken by the New Yorkers is, in the main, more tenable than that of the farmers, although the grievances of the two are, probably, quite equal. New York objects against the discrimination practised against her, in favor of other cities. She also denounces the system of "watering" railway stock, now so common, and the enforcement of a freight tariff intended to secure dividends on stock not really represented in the cost of the railroads. We welcome the agitation as likely to lead to railway business being brought down to a solid business basis. We believe the People, not Constitutions, will remedy the railroad evils existing.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, in entering upon its seventeenth year, refers, in very proper terms of satisfaction, to its history and growth, and to the principles involved in the success of any well established paper. The *Press* is one of the most energetic advocates of the policy of Protecting American Industry in the country, and, since the death of Horace Greeley, the very ablest Eastern journal in the treatment of this subject. We greatly regretted, last Fall, that the *Press* felt it its duty to oppose our State candidates, and we are correspondingly gratified at its statement of the earnestness with which it cherishes Republican principles. We look upon the *Press* as one of the ablest and most outspoken of the journals of the day, and warmly compliment it on the prosperous circumstances under which it celebrates the completion of the sixteenth year of its history.

PERHAPS in no direction do children run greater risks to health and life than in the matter of eating fruits. A Massachusetts paper offers a number of preventive measures, that can be considered without hesitation. They are that it is well to whip soundly all small boys found near orchards on general preventive principles. It is likewise well to feel their pockets whenever they enter the domestic domicile. To find the deadly apple there indicates an intention to eat, and to find none shows that they have already been eaten. Either way, there is but one thing which an able and conscientious parent can consistently do. But, however much he does this thing, there is no hope of parting the average small boy from his beloved green apple. Not if every apple tree in the country were guarded by a ghost and a dozen rattlesnakes would the small boy forego his favorite fruit. Therefore, the wisdom of keeping in mind, through the green fruit season, the injunction, "He that spareth the rod, spoileth the child."

A WRITER, referring to the establishment of the ex-Empress Eugenie at the Castle of Arenenberg, near Constance, in Switzerland, speaks in anything but complimentary terms of the Prince Imperial, who is spoken of as resembling his mother, only in unmanly weakness, and his father in uncouthness of appearance and sleepiness of eye. He is to finish his military education in the Swiss service, and the friends of the family entertain great hopes of him in this particular. The Empress praises MacMahon, and evidently imagines that the time is not distant when he will render it possible for her to return to Paris, to see her son crowned Emperor. She declares that the dying Emperor charged her not to attempt a *coup d'etat*, but only to accept power as the result of a *plebiscite*. It is believed, however, that the hungry brood of imperial cormorants, who live upon the favors bestowed by imperial hands, will not hesitate as to the measures to be employed to restore to power the Napoleon *regime*, in the person of the unpromising Prince Imperial.

CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

When, several months ago, at a time of financial stringency, we advocated the reissue of such portion of the $44,000,000 of legal tenders, retired by Secretary McCulloch, we were accused of seeking to inflate the currency, and promote speculation thereby. When we pointed to the fact that population had increased, business extended, industries diversified, and wealth become more ample, and that hence a greater volume of circulating medium was needed, and that it simply served to maintain the financial equilibrium of the country, and was not, correctly speaking, inflation, we were soundly rated for our presumed ignorance of financial economy. We find our views justified much sooner than we anticipated. From two sources we have either the acknowledgment or the illustration of the correctness of our views.

The first of these is contained in some propositions submitted to Parliament by Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer in England. These are that the Bank of England act shall be so modified as to permit the bank to increase the volume of circulation, on the following conditions: 1. When the rate of interest at the bank reaches twelve per cent. 2. When foreign Exchange is unfavorable. 3. When the management of the bank think the circulation unequal to the demand. Whatever may come of this proposition in Parliament, its submitment by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the conditions annexed, are significant. It is to be remembered that at the time when we urged the increase of currency, every condition above referred to, as involving a reason for an increase in England, applied here. The best commercial paper ruled at from twelve to fifteen per cent., while in stock operations one-thirty-second was charged per day. Foreign Exchange was against us. In the estimate of business men, and even of the President of the United States, the circulation of the country was not equal to the demand. The English financial minister aims to provide for a contingency of this character in advance.

The New York *World*, which was among the papers that opposed the increase of currency, has this to say of the proposed expansion there: "When the act of 1844 was passed, and indeed up to 1850, the average of bullion in the bank was about eighteen millions. This gave the bank a free circulation of thirty-three millions if necessary—fifteen millions on Government securities and eighteen millions on bullion. This was enough. But in 1873, with the expansion of commerce which we have noted, the expansion of the circulation of the bank is only to thirty-nine millions—fifteen millions, as before, on Government securities and twenty-four millions on bullion. Either thirty-three millions were excessive for 1844, or thirty-nine millions are inadequate for 1873. The fact is, as we said, that business is done on credit. The immediate circulating medium is in the hands of the people of the country, and does not figure to any great extent in the bank returns. Commerce is transacted on the principle of the Clearing House; in other words, on credit, and when credit goes, it would take a much larger issue than Government would allow to put it back." This, coming from the *World*, is very suggestive. It admits that an increase of $30,000,000 in thirty years is not equivalent to the increase of commerce. This is a recognition of the principle, that with the increase of commerce, industry, manufacture, and the like, there is an increased demand for currency. Also, that where this is not supplied, conveniences for exchanges of credit, such as Clearing Houses and Bank Exchanges, must be provided. This is all true, but coming from the mouth of an enemy, how significant! And it is no more true as applied to England than to this country.

The other item to which we referred is the condition of business at this time and its effect on money. The iron trade, particularly, is very dull, and likely to remain so for several months. In several other departments business is comparatively inactive. What is the reason? Banks have more funds than they can dispose of,—money is superabundant. And yet, at this very moment, when borrowing rates rule very low, there is comparatively little speculation in New York. All this proves conclusively the correctness of the position we held,—that in time of business activity there should be an increase of currency sufficient to meet the demands of the business public. When the period of unusual activity is past, the currency may be withdrawn again, to the market requirement. As a business principle, we regard this as clearly established.

The difficulty feared is, that the power of increasing and lessening the supply of currency, if committed to any one person—even the Secretary of the Treasury—may be abused. But Congress might establish certain regulations, and require them to be conformed to. But in great exigencies we must trust some one, and take some risks. Thus far the administration of the National Treasury has been such as to afford good reason for confidence. But of the wisdom of an elastic financial system we have not the slightest doubt.

IRRELEVANCIES.

In closing, so far as the GAZETTE is concerned, the discussion of the city bond question, we think it proper, having waited for all the *Ledger* and *Dispatch* have to say on the subject, to refer to the several items which formed the closing allusions of those journals to the discussion. The burthen of the *Ledger's* closing reply, and the *Dispatch* has echoed it, is, that we have permitted irrelevant items to enter into the discussion. Our readers will readily remember that the exact question between us and the *Ledger* was this: A charge on its part, and denial on ours, that the city of Pittsburgh had repudiated a portion of its debt. What it really meant was, that it had passed the interest on certain bonds—and we are willing to accept this as its position. It also charged that the compromise of an old debt, and the passing of interest on the uncompromised bonds, were business immoralities. We denied these points also, and made certain statements as explanations of the precise bearing of the moral questions involved. In doing this we referred in general terms and in round numbers to amounts, per centages, and the like. In place of arguing the main question, both merely incidental side issues, and the *Ledger's* closing reply was entirely made up of them, and some remarks relative to its own dignity,—a point irrelevant to the discussion.

Of the several irrelevancies thus dragged in we have this to say: As to rate of interest, the GAZETTE is the *only* paper that made a precise statement of the facts,—it giving the figures of the several issues of bonds, and the exact amounts of each, as shown by the Comptroller's report of this city. These figures showed that about one-seventh of our bonded debt, under discussion, was in four per cents., and six-sevenths in five per cent. bonds. 2. We have stated repeatedly that the city could probably be compelled to pay the outstanding six per cent. bonds,—a fact which effectually disposes of the cry that we have held that the city was *not* responsible for them. The question was never finally decided, *pro* or *con*, the subject being in litigation, in the Court of Equity, at the time the compromise was made. To be more explicit—a judgment had been secured against the city, on account of the bonds, and the stocks were sold,—but this sale, and the judgment on which the sale was based, were in litigation, as above stated, when the compromise was effected. Despite this,—which affords presumptive evidence that the city authorities believed they were *not* responsible,—we have held that they were. Hence, the effort to make it appear that the GAZETTE maintained that the city was not responsible for the bonds, is not only irrelevant, but untrue.

We have, on our side, made a careful and exact statement of all the material facts in the case in an article headed, "Bond Morals," and from those facts gave several inferences, among them that to offer a compromise was not morally wrong, and that to adhere to the compromise as made is morally right. These two inferences contain the gist of the whole controversy, stripped of its irrelevancies. To this article neither the *Ledger* nor *Dispatch* have ventured a reply. *They* turned aside to irrelevancies.

We have stated, and it has not been denied, that one-half the stocks held by the city, and for which the original bonds were given,—the city thus endorsing the railroads,—were given to the bondholders. They were, in a sense, a bonus for the difference between the compromise and the original bonds. We have stated, clearly and explicitly, and it has not been denied, that the holders of the original bonds outstanding, are in no danger of losing their money,—that when the bonds mature, they can get their pay; and we have stated the exact reason why interest payments are deferred. These are relevant and material points. The *Ledger* and *Dispatch* passed them by. We have said that the *Ledger* and *Dispatch* were decrying the credit of the city of Pittsburgh, and seeking to saddle our tax-payers with $2,000,000 unjust and additional debt, for the benefit of a few bondholders who secured their bonds at a large discount. *And they have not denied it.* As a comparison of the relative influence of the several papers involved in the controversy, we point to the fact, as per the Controller's statement just made, that $294,400 of our Water extension bonds were sold *on the Philadelphia market* at par last month. The *Ledger* and *Dispatch* pursued a course calculated to prevent these sales,—that of the GAZETTE to encourage them. The result shows our relative influence. Finally, we pointed to the course of our Finance Committee as showing that our views meet the approbation of our best citizens. The *Ledger* published, and the *Dispatch* copied, a reference to what we very properly termed a "scallawag" letter, in proof that it was sustained. We submit, therefore, that it is the *Ledger* and *Dispatch* that are irrelevant. We are content the *Ledger* should fall back on its somewhat threadbare "dignity" as a final consolation. The *Dispatch*, not having any dignity to sustain it, very naturally drops into personalities. How beautifully united the two are!

WESTON offers to walk at agricultural fairs for $150 an hour.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A RURAL newspaper says: "Without intending to be personal, we feel bound to declare that if our postmaster would resign, many timid persons would feel safe about their money letters."

IF YOUR errand boy takes an unusually long time to bring your morning mail from the postoffice, don't reprove him for being slow until you find out how many postal cards he has had to read.

WHILE James Kennedy, keeper of a saloon in Baltimore, was ejecting a party of drunken sailors Friday night, one of them, Henry Maukers, fatally stabbed him. The murderer has been arrested.

AN immense muscle bed, comprising many hundred acres, has recently been discovered skirting the shore of Eastham, Mass. The deposit, it is said, is a valuable one, and when fully prepared for the market will equal the Peruvian guano.

SUITS have been commenced by the Amazon and Triumph Insurance Companies of Cincinnati against J. B. Bennett, in foreclosure, for one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and seventy-seven thousand dollars worth of property is to be sold, mainly Clifton property, owned by Mr. Bennett.

GOV. WOODSON, of Missouri, Gen. James Craig, and several other gentlemen of St. Joseph, Mo., went across the line into Kansas, on Friday night, to shoot prairie chickens, and were arrested and fined for violation of the Kansas game law. The affair caused a good deal of merriment among the Governor's friends.

BY a letter from the coast of Africa we have the information that the mission cutter Elfe was lost at night on the shore of the Island of Corisco. This yacht was of great service to the members of the mission in passing to and fro from the various stations in the mission. It was purchased a few years ago with money contributed to the Memorial Fund, and its loss is a matter of much regret.

THE New Jersey Commissioner of Railroad Taxation, Major Yard, reports the following assessments for Hudson county: Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $3,687,025; Newark and New York Railroad Company, $42,500; Morris and Essex, $1,714,600; Midland, $77,400; Erie, $4,005,611; New Jersey Central, $239,700; total $9,766,836. This will benefit the treasuries of Jersey City and Hoboken about $100,000.

AN Elmira milkman has introduced a novelty in the way of furnishing milk to his customers. In his wagon are arranged inside racks containing quart and pint glass bottles, filled with fresh milk, full measure. These bottles are delivered as required, the customer returning the bottle left the day before. Each bottle is tightly corked, and can be laid in cold water, keeping it fresh and sweet, or set away in a coolor, taking up but little room.

THE precise boundaries of the proposed new State of Jackson are not definitely fixed, but as proposed, it would take in probably about seven counties from Kentucky, nineteen from Tennessee, and eighteen from Mississippi, containing altogether 25,000 or 30,000 square miles, and a population of about 721,000. The district embraces fine upland and valley country, abundantly supplied with navigable streams and intersected by railways.

IF "the other clergy" of the Episcopal Church of Alabama are not fond of their bishop they are shamefully ungrateful, for their right reverend father, finding the salaries miserably small, has so bestirred himself that now only two of the married priests get less than $1,000 per annum. The unmarried ones, of course, will now regard matrimony as less absurdly imprudent, and will qualify themselves for the thousand dollar "take" as soon as possible.

LEAVENWORTH and Lawrence, in Kansas, continue to be furiously jealous of each other after the manner of growing Western cities. Funnily enough, the Lawrence *Journal* informs us that "Prof. Wherril has collected 806 varieties of plants, and that most of them were found in the streets of Leavenworth." Then comes the retort: "The offal in the streets of Leavenworth is dumped into the Missouri, and the treacherous old stream is rising with awful rapidity."

THE last auction sale of Scranton coal, which took place in New York on Wednesday, marked a considerable advance in prices. There was an increase of 7½ cents per ton on stove coal, 28½ cents per ton on egg, 22½ cents per ton on grate, and 13½ cents per ton on chestnut. The average advance over the prices realized one year ago is $1.41 cents per ton. The present prospects are that prices will continue advancing as winter approaches, and if the same rate of increase over last year shall be maintained, the cost of this year's product must be at least $25,000,000 in excess of that of 1872.

THE young women do not seem to take kindly to the study of the law. Thus at the Michigan University at Ann Arbor thirty-seven medical there are only four law students. This is natural. All women are born nurses, and all nurses are doctors in their way. Then the uncertainty of admission to practice in the Courts may have something to do with the small number. We are not sure that women, at least the majority of them, are fitted to become lawyers. Their little hearts are not hard enough; and though they may be sued, the precedents are all against their sueing.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WE are happy to see that the press throughout the country is alluding to the unperformed duties of trustees in a manner which will awaken some gentlemen who hold these positions of trust to a realizing sense of their responsibility. Many years ago there was a heavy defalcation in one of the savings institutions of this city. A gentleman who lost more than he could afford to part with called upon one of the Directors to see if anything could be realized. "Why do you come to me?" inquired the Director. "My name was used without my consent, and I don't know where the bank was located." It was upon the strength of this Director's name that the depositor placed confidence in the bank.

A DUTCHMAN and his wife arriving at Salt Lake, the Mormons got around the old man and coaxed him to join. Retiring one night to their covered wagon bed, the Dutchman broke the matter to his better half. "How many vives you tinks you vants?" He thought "fife more would make a half dozen already;" whereupon the old wife got down her bodice, and slipping from it what the Dutchman called the "prest-board, vich vas made from Viscousin hickory und vas very tough," she laid the hickory fierce and fast on the old man, who shuffled out of the wagon. He got up, said his "stomach it vas very cold, but his pack it vas very varm." His wife asked, "How many vives you tinks you vants now, old fool?" He said that one was enough.

DR. PRINGLE writes to the London *Times* that the deaths inflicted by the Cars of Inggernant are entirely due to accident, though the native priests have no sort of objection to such accidents, being exceedingly glad when they occur. It takes a crowd of 1,300 or 1,500 devotees to drag the montrous Cars, with its sixteen huge spiked wheels, and confused and entangled in the four or five long ropes which they hold, many of these poor wretches naturally fall and are crushed out of life under these great wheels. Hence an English Commissioner ordered nets to be fixed to the Car for the protection of the people the deaths have become fewer. For the sake of humanity, we are glad to know that these barbarous performances have not been voluntary.

THE good sense of the elder Weller's advice to Samivel is confirmed almost every day. The latest instance is that of a widow of 50, named Shea, who recently sued her godson, Mr. Davis, in a Dublin court, for breach of promise of marriage. The widow to all appearances made a good showing, but the godson showed beyond all denial that Mrs. Shea was a born manœuverer, with whom he never was safe unless others were present. He also showed that the old lady was in the habit of smoking, and appealed to the jury to ask themselves whether they would ever promise to marry a woman who not only smoked, but in addition, was old enough to be the grandmother of any of them. Notwithstanding the proverbial gallantry of the Irishman, the jury found a verdict for her, awarding her just sixpence, or sufficient to buy a new pipe and a plug of tobacco! Another melancholy proof of the wrongs inflicted upon woman by the tyrant man!

An Alligator on the Rampage.

A rather singular but well-authenticated story comes to us from Baker county, concerning the queer conduct of an alligator which inhabited a large pond, called the Goose Pond, near Lomax, on the line of the South & North Alabama Railroad. A gentleman was going to the saw mill, with one or more logs drawn by oxen, when he was attacked en route by one of the many alligators which it seems inhabit that curious spot. The gentleman, who was a plucky fellow, showed fight, and, as an earnest of his hostile purpose, threw a pole axe at his alligatorship, which the latter disposed of as a hungry man would dispose of a choice sandwich. In plain English, he swallowed it, and then as an earnest of what he proposed to do, made for his assailant, who, fearing that he might follow the axe if he remained, fled for dear life. The alligator then attacked the oxen, and had succeeded in killing one when the gentleman, having secured reinforcements, returned to the assault. An immediate attack ensued, which resulted, after much effort, in the death of the amphibious brute. It measured seven feet in length, and was regarded as a fearful object even in death. —*Montgomery Advertiser.*

PERSONAL.

COLONEL LLEWELLYN JONES, formerly a United States Army officer, died at Paris, July 7.

THE wife of Senator Schurz is mentioned as having inherited $170,000 from her uncle, lately dead in Hamburg.

AN old man named Rhinehart, worth $25,000, died at Sandusky, and willed that only $7.25 should be paid for his funeral.

THE widow of William Rufus Blake and the widow of James W. Wallack—mother and daughter—reside together at Long Branch.

MR. GEO. R. SHERMAN, of Port Henry, Vt., has given thirty thousand dollars to the town for the benefit of the Moriah Academy.

BARON Adolphe de Rothschild gives $100,000 to build and endow, at Geneva, Switzerland, a hospital for persons afflicted with diseases of the eye.

COL. RHETT is still editing the New Orleans *Picayune*, but his associates are Rhetticent as to the exact whereabouts of his editorial sanctum.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MISS CLARA M. BABCOCK, a graduate of the Divinity School of Harvard College, occupied her father's pulpit at the Warren street Unitarian Chapel in Boston on Sunday week.

WE may anticipate an extensive and gratifying migration of divorce lawyers to Salt Lake should the example of Mrs. Brigham Young the seventeenth be extensively followed.

MONSIGNOR MERMILLOD has appealed to the Federal Assembly against his expulsion from Switzerland, and asked for a termination of his illegal exile from his birth-place and proper home.

MR. FREDERICK LAW OLMSTEAD will lay out the new grounds of Trinity College, at Hartford, Connecticut, where it is intended to erect the finest college buildings in the United States.

COL. RICHARD ROUNDELL, the Asiatic traveler, has not been heard of since he started to explore the interior of Persia in the disguise of a peasant. Presuming upon his death, his friends have procured a grant to dispose of his property in London.

COUNT SCLOPIS DI SALERANO has addressed a letter to the United States Minister in Italy, acknowledging the receipt of a handsome gift presented to him by the United States Government in acknowledgment of his services as arbitrator at the Geneva Tribunal.

THE Secretary of the Navy says that Marius Duvall, who stands at the head of Medical Inspectors with the relative rank of Commander, shall answer to the charge of shooting indiscriminately some of the marines at Annapolis who invaded his strawberry patch.

BISHOP LACHAT, the Swiss infallibility champion, was lately shamefully treated on a Lake of Lucerne steamboat by a party of Swiss choral singers. He was jeered at and abused, and the only passenger with pluck enough to denounce the rioters was an American mulatto woman.

GARIBALDI is again out in eulogy of the Paris Commune and the International Society. He says: "If the devil were to found a society for the purpose of putting down sovereigns and priests I would proudly enroll myself in their ranks." The priests probably believe that Garibaldi has already joined such a society.

MRS. ELIZABETH WALKER is the name of the female "walkist" who proposes to do one thousand miles in one thousand hours in San Francisco. She says it is no feat, "simply the power of the mind over the physical structure." Mrs. W. proposes further to demonstrate the remarkable power of her mind as lecturing.

MRS. THOMSON died at Schenectady on Wednesday, at the age of eighty-nine years. She was formerly a slave, owned by a family in Rotterdam. Her husband was also a slave in the Baker family, Isaac Baker's father, by whom he was purchased not less than a hundred years ago. The old lady was born just about the close of the Revolution, and was nearly thirty years of age when the War of 1812 broke out.

NEW HAMPSHIRE possesses a portrait gallery of her Governors, as follows: John Sullivan, Josiah Bartlett, John Langdon, Jeremiah Smith, William Plummer, Samuel Bell, David L. Merrill, Benjamin Pierce, Matthew Harvey, Samuel Dinsmore, Sr., William Badger, Isaac Hill, John H. Steele, Anthony Colby, Jared W. Williams, Noah Martin, Nathaniel B. Baker, Ralph Metcalf, William Haile, Ichabod Goodwin, Nathaniel S. Berry, Joseph A. Gilmore, Frederick Smyth, Walter Harriman, Onslow Stearns, James A. Weston and E. A. Straw.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Cumberland county Republicans will make their nominations on the 12th instant.

[illegible] Bradford county Republicans issued a call for a county convention, to nominate a ticket, on the 26th instant.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* thinks George E. Pugh has outlived his usefulness; in other words, that he is no longer a Pughilistic politician.

A TENNESSEE Democratic paper is very positive that Hon. Horace Maynard will be the Republican nominee for Governor of that State in 1874.

AT a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania Republican Association of Washington, D. C., Messrs. R. B. Kinney, E. H. Thomas and Paul Hersh were appointed delegates to the next State Convention.

GEN. WM. LARIMER, formerly a banker in Pittsburgh, Esq., who bore a prominent part in the Liberal campaign last year in Kansas, is mentioned as a candidate for the vacant Senatorship from that State.

EX-CONGRESSMAN JAMES H. SLATER, of Oregon, says that he received $220 less back pay than he would have been entitled to as mileage, and that he intends to keep all he got.

SENATOR ALCORN opposes General Ames for Governor of Mississippi, and he is said to have written a letter advising that the Democrats make no nomination, intimating that he will run himself if no one else is found to do the job.

THE New York *World* violently opposes the "People's" movement in Ohio. It wants these fellows who cannot muster in the Democratic ranks to run a separate ticket in every State, this Fall, so that every one can see just how many there are of them.

THE Hon. Thomas V. Cooper has received the Republican nomination for the State Senate in the West Chester district, of which Delaware county is a part. He was a member of the House of Representatives from Delaware county in 1870, and again in 1872.

IT IS evident from the tone of the Boston *Post* that Butler will not receive any consolation from Democrats in the event of his being the regular or independent Republican nominee for Governor of Massachusetts. "He is not," says that paper, "the kind of 'New Orleans hero' they follow."

THE candidate for Assembly in Delaware county, is O. F. Bullard, of Media. The balance of the ticket is: Register and Recorder, Jacob C. Dentler; County Treasurer, Albin Baldwin; County Commissioner, Elias Baker; Jury Commissioner, George Yarnell; Director of the Poor, Jesse Hibbert; Auditor, Daniel James; County Surveyor, Joseph Taylor. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of the President and that of Governor Hartranft, and endorsing the action of the late county convention of delegates in instructing the delegates to the coming State Convention to support Hon. William Butler for Supreme Judge—"whose worth as a citizen and qualifications as a jurist, eminently fit him for the position."

THE New York *World*, in an article on the extravance of the times, says: "The difficulty about this and so many other matters in this free country is that we all want to be equal now-a-days, although we are dreadfully unequal in purse. 'When I dine with a man with $6,000 a year,' said a millionaire, 'he gives me just the same dinner as when I dine with one who has $60,000 a year, though how he manages it I don't know!'"

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

BELFAST GINGER ALE.

The finest summer tonic known. No family should be without it during the summer months.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New stock, new goods of all kinds. Family Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes of every variety. All our goods are fresh and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.

Mrs. S. A. Wagner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray, and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the "sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,
Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Deadly Sand Clubs.

A man was hanged the other day at San Francisco, for murder with a weapon of a peculiarly dangerous, and for a long time mysterious nature. This is a sand club, formed by filling an eel skin with sand. When this instrument was first brought into use, the authorities were greatly puzzled by deaths, apparently from violence, yet no marks could be found on the outside of the body. A burglar was finally captured with a sand club in his possession, made out of an eel skin stuffed with sand. Being closely questioned, he explained its use. When the victim is struck, for instance, on the head, he drops insensible, and soon dies from congestion of the brain. Often the skull suffers no injury from the stroke, and if the person struck recovers sensibility, he gradually relapses into a condition of idiocy. Sometimes a man struck in the body will be knocked down by the peculiar force of the blow, and feel no immediate results from it. In a few weeks, however, the flesh will begin to mortify under the line of the blow, and rot down to the bone. Heller, the celebrated pianist, is supposed to have met his death in Mexico from a stroke of this diabolical weapon.

Freak of a Farmer's Horse.

A correspondent of the Manchester (N. H.) *Union* says that as a hired man on the farm of M. F. Foster, in Milford, N. H., had nearly finished loading his last load of hay last week, the horse started at full speed for the barn. As the front door was open, he entered the floor-way without inconvenience, but did not stop there. One-half of the door on the opposite end being open, he smashed the other half into fragments and passed out. That end of the barn stands on a granite wall eleven feet high. The horse took a leap to the ground, heels over head, and the wagon and hay following, turned completely over on the forward end, and lay bottom up, beyond the horse. In the transaction one shaft got broken, and one trace unhitched, so that the horse became disentangled from the wagon. The boy who was on the load escaped with only a few bruises.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE B. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAIS WRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIDGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

Why Do Consumptives Die?

The first blow against any enemy with which we have to contend is always an important one; hence the consumptive who puts off to a distant day the necessary treatment to effect a cure, will not only lose valuable time, but will also incur the risks of a fatal termination. Yet ever since the introduction of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure this hitherto fatal disease is shorn of more than half its terrors. The reason then why consumptives die, may be found in the fact that they do not begin the treatment early enough. The disease has oftentimes made sad ravages in the lung tissue before any treatment, suitable to a cure has been instituted, and we need not marvel, such being the case at the many fatal terminations. If you look for a cure begin in time. Do not wait until the other vital organs have felt the baneful influence of the lung malady. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has cured very many bad cases, and should a cure be possible will always effect it, but that does not furnish grounds for criminal neglect, when a remedy of such great power is so easily obtainable. Dr. Keyser is a regularly educated physician and has given to the world in his Lung Cure, a boon of priceless value, not only in consumption, but in a score of chronic maladies which have been the source of much individual suffering and the bane of many a household. The Doctor's treatise should be read by all. It may be had by addressing Dr. Keyser, at his principal office, 167 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
307 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je25

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM
TRUNK FACTORY,
Has been removed to
113 WOOD STREET,
Directly opposite the old stand.
The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. je19

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF.....TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our employment a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes, on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fit orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all purchasers visiting Glass to see us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market alley and Penn street.
DUFF & CAMPBELL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SUMMER PRICES

FOR

Ladies' Underwear,
Gents' Underwear,
Ladies' Waists,
Hoop Skirts,
White P. K,
Summer Skirts,
Victoria Lawns,
Jaconets,
Nainsooks,
Swiss,
Tarleton,
Mosquito Bar,
Housekeeping Goods,
Fancy Goods.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

HATS,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS.

Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Great Closing-out Sale OF DRY GOODS AT A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S, 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS.
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
MWF

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

CINCINNATI
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,
The Leading Industrial
FAIR OF AMERICA
The Fourth Exhibition will open Wednesday, September 3, and continue until Saturday, October 4, 1873. Goods received from August 4th to 30th. Exhibitors should make immediate application for space.
jy14:81-41TH

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER PRICES

FOR

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Fancy Silks,
Trimming Silks,
Stripe Silks,
Check Silks.
Hernanis,
Grenadines,
Pongees,
Chintzes,
Poplins,
Percales,
Suitings.
Lace Points,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Capes,
Lace Berthas,
Shawls,
Lace Curtains,
Window Shades,
Shade Fixtures,
Cornices,
Brackets.

WM. SEMPLE

165, 167 and 169

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders collected for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND And Safe Deposit Co,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

INCORPORATED 1868. PITTSBURGH, PA.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Special attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., BANKERS,

Gen. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Special attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise prompt attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.

WM. PHILLIPS, Vice President.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., BANKERS,

Gen. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Special attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 2, 1873.

The week closes with a quiet and unchanged money market. Business in financial circles has not been as active as those engaged therein could have desired, but still a satisfactory addition took a liberal range; the disappointment was not so great. We now in the middle of the dull season when there is but little call on the banks for loans from the business community; in the course of another month at most the situation will probably be changed. Not withstanding the demand for money by the close borrowers is quite limited, rates of discount rarely go below 6@10 per cent. per annum at the banks, and 10@12 on the street. Local securities and real estate remain quiet and unchanged in prices.

The New York bank statement for the week is follows:

Loans, increase	$547,100
Specie, decrease	417,100
Legal tenders, increase	81,500
Deposits, decrease	277,400
Circulation, decrease	37,100

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Gold	115¾	115¾
U. S. 6's, 1881—coupons	119¼	119¼
5-20 1865	117	117¼
" 1865, new	117¾	117¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868	118¾	118¾
" 1868, new	118¾	118¾
" 1868—coupons	118¾	118¾
10-40s ex. coupons	112	112¾
10-40s—coupons	115	115¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
Now 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	105¾	105¾
Erie	59¾	59¾
C. C. & I. C.		32
St. Paul	83¾	83¾
Do. preferred	78¾	78¾
Michigan Southern	94½	95
Do. Central	95¾	95¾
North Western Common	69¾	69¾
Do. preferred	90¾	91¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89	89
Pacific Mail	37	38
Western Union Telegraph	9¼	9¼
Ohio & Mississippi	39¾	40
Union Pacific	28½	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	72¾	72¾
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Illinois Central	133¾	133¾
Chicago & Alton	106¾	106¾
Adams Express	94¾	94¾
American Express	63¾	63¾
U. S.	68	67¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	73¾	73
I. C.	168¾	168

Magee, Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Pennsylvania Central	54½	54¾
Reading	55¼	55¼
United Cos. of N. J.	122	123
Oil Creek	20¾	20¾
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24¾
Pittsburgh & S.	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	91	92
Central Transportation	47	47

The Philadelphia money market continues quiet though the demand for discount loans has somewhat increased, indicating a corresponding revival in general trade. There is no pressure to borrow, however, in the absence of any leading merchants and business men from the city, and we do not anticipate any very active demand for money before the close of the month at least. The rates for call loans continue at 6@8 ₹ cent., and of first-class paper from 10 to 12 ₹ cent., lower figure being restricted to the bank counters.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1873.

The bank statement shows a net loss in legal reserve of $547,100, leaving the surplus still 81,500,000 above the twenty-five per cent. required by law. The decrease in reserve this week is the result of an increased demand for gold for coast use, which was transferred gold from the banks to the Sub-Treasury. Money was very easy all day for call loans. Exchange was dull on a basis of 10¾ for prime bankers' sixty days sterling; 10⅞@10¾ for sight. Gold was quiet and steady, with all business at 115⅝@115¾. The rates for carrying 115¾ are 2 ₹ cent. per day. The specie shipments for the week were silver bars, $23,045. American gold coin, $125,000. American silver $5,000; total $170 642. Total since January 1st, $4,080,000. The same time last year, $4,080,000. The same time two years, Clear out $67,643,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid $916,000 on account of interest and $1,000,000 on account of the sinking fund. Customs receipts $419,000. Government were quiet and dull. Sixes, 1881, coupon, 119¼; the 5-20's exhibited great strength, and a higher range of prices was established in most of the leading issues, in which dealers took part on the advance. The range is from 116 per cent., and at this time the market was firm at a slight advance from the lowest point of the day. The largest transactions were in Western Union, which sold from 9¼ to 9¾, and recedes to 9¾ at the close. Lake Shore advanced from 92½ to 93¼, and New York Central from 104½ to 105¾, the advance in both cases being subsequently lost. Wabash sold from 72½ to 73¾, and recedes to 72¾. Rock Island ranged between 93¾ and 94¾. The President of the Company took the stock of the Rock Island, the name of the party for loans, and satisfied the attachment against the property. Northwest common was unsettled and weak, selling from 69½ to 70¾, and closing at 69¾. Fort Wayne ranged from 92½ to 93¾. Wabash from 72¾ to 73¾, and closing at 72¾. C. C. C. & I. and Union Pacific from 28½ to 29. There was an active buying movement in Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, which rose from 103¾ to 102. The remainder of the list was without importance. Sales of—

Central R. R. bonds, 1st, coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20's of '65, 117¾; do '65, new, 117¾; do '67, 118¼; do '68, 118¾; do '68, 118¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee old 6's, 64; new, 61; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42; North Carolina old, 22; do new, 18½. Bankers' bills, 8.

SPECIAL DISPATCH.—Western Union Telegraph 93¾; Quicksilver, 28; Adams Express, 94½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 73; American Express, 63½; United States Express, 67½; Pacific Mail, 38; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 59¾; Reading, 95¾; Hudson, 132¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 95½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93; Northwestern common, 69¾; do preferred, 91¼; Illinois Central, 133¾; New Jersey Central, 103; St. Paul, 83¾; do preferred, 78¾; Rock Island, 94¾; Chicago & Alton, 106¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 30; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 106¾; do preferred, 111; Ohio & Mississippi, 40; Cincinnati, Columbus & Cleveland, 89; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 97; Illinois Central, 134; Union Pacific, 28¾; Central Pacific, 99¾; Union, 84¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 101¾; Hartford & Erie, 23¾.

LONDON, August 2—2:00 P. M.—Consols: money 93¾; account 93¾. U. S. 5-20's of 1867, 94¼; do '65, 93¾; 10-40s, 91¼; new 5s, 109¾; Erie, 47.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 2, 1873.

Trade movements generally continue unimportant, and the dull season may be said to be at its height, although we don't know that business is any worse than it usually is at this particular time; the commission produce houses, as a rule, are busy, some of them have about all they can do, as fruits of all kinds have commenced to come in pretty freely. The grain and flour trade continues quiet, and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. There is a very fair demand for groceries, and an early advance in Roasted Coffee is almost certain—it is, and has been for some days past, cheaper relatively than the raw article. There is, notwithstanding, very general complaint in regard to dull times, a better feeling in all branches of business, caused mainly by a knowledge of the healthy state of trade throughout the country.

APPLES—Sales reported in a jobbing way at $2.50@3.50 ₹ brl for common to fair, and $4@4½ for prime to choice.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for the better grades, with sales of prime to choice at

Continued on Fourth Page.

white prices remain without quotable change, ranging from 8 to 9 cents, as to quality.

CHEESE—Firm and in active demand, but unchanged: prime Ohio Factory, 12¼ for round lots, and 12¾@13 for jobbing way.

EGGS—The market seems to be unsettled, and it is difficult to give quotations; some dealers report that they are selling at 10@10, while others are not asking above 16.

FLOUR—There is steady local demand, and prices are fully sustained, ranging from $7@7.50 for spring wheat, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; $8@8.50 for red winters, according to quality.

GRAIN—There is considerable inquiry for Wheat, and with a limited supply and continued light receipts, the market is steady, and prices fully sustained; $1.50@1.55 for common to fair old red, and $1.58@1.60 for prime do. The Oat market continues fairly active, and prices are firm but unchanged; 43@44 for mixed, and 45@46 for white. Corn continues very quiet, and while the supply is light, it is fully equal to the demand; 58@44 on track for shelled, and 55@55 free in elevator and 56@58 for car, according to quality. Rye is nominally unchanged.

GROCERIES—Trade is quiet, and the market is in a general way, presents no new features that have not already been noted. We cannot but be surprised if the demand for Sugars turns out larger than has been expected, as fruits have commenced to come in pretty freely, and thus far, have not sold much above the prices of last year. Coffee continues strong, and green is higher.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c: Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾; B, 11¼; No. 1 C, 10¾; Off Yellow, 10¾; Circle C, 10¼; Lower grades, 9@10.

COFFEE—Choice No. 3; Good to Prime, 22@23c; Old Government Java, 30@32c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 24c; Roasted Java, 33c.

RAW SUGARS—Refining, but not prices are nominally unchanged, ranging from $23 to $27 ₹ ton, as to quality.

FOREIGN—There is no falling off in the receipts, and the market is dull, and prices drooping, we now quote at $2@3 ₹ brl.

DOMESTIC—There is but little doing in a jobbing way, at $4@5 ₹ brl, according to quality.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are quotable at 30 to 35c each, small fall grown at 70 to 80 ₹ pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₹ lb, 14c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11¼; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 13¼; Extra Mess Pork, Dried Beef, 19½@20. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₹ bbl. Lard, in tierces, 9¼ per lb. No. 1 Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11½c. Mess Pork, $18@18.50 per brl. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10¾c. Do. bkts 11¼c. Do, 3 lb. cadders, 12¼c. Do in 5 lb. 12¾c. Do in 3 lb. 13¼c. Hams, 9 pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12.

HAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is still quoted at $4.50 ₹ bushel, and Flax Seed at $2.10@2.12.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¼@8c ₹ lb.

WHISKY—Rigavines, 92@93c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, August 2, 1873.

The following is a statement of the receipts of stock during the week, and in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the week ending also:

	This week	Last week.
Cattle	712 cars	475 cars
Hogs	186 "	205 "
Sheep	91 "	54 "
Horses	16 "	11 "
Mules.	4 "	5 "
Total	914 "	710 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals as will be seen, were heavy, unusually so, 227 cars in excess of last week; calculating 18 to the car, 4,086 head. However, notwithstanding the unusually heavy supply for the should be bourne in mind that the increase in the number intended to be sold here was fully as large, if not larger than that of through consignments, the market was even better than could reasonably have been expected; it is true, good cattle ruled a strong 10c lower, but the common and medium grades there was but little change. There was an unusually large number of country butchers, and dealers in attendance, and, as is well known to those who are at all familiar with the trade, they purchase the grades last named, hence, while the supply was heavy, there was a largely increased demand, and, as we have already stated, last week's pretty well sustained. When we come to the better grades, the supply of which, although proportionately small, was in excess of the demand, as there were no buyers excepting those from Philadelphia, holders were obliged to make concessions of from 15 to 25c ₹ 100 lbs before they could effect a sale. On Wednesday, that good cattle were selling quicker, and at relatively better prices than the common and medium grades, but in this we have since discovered, we were in error, the latter, so we were informed to-day by salesmen, closing even at a little better prices, and relatively better rates. This is not often the case, but such, we were assured, was the situation this week.

The average quality, taking the number into consideration, was fully up to what it has been reported of recently. No. 1 beeves, the supply was light, but of good shipping steers there was more than were wanted, which is evident from the reduction in prices. So far as we could learn, there was but one sale at $4.30, two cars of fine Southern Ohio steers. Prime 1,300@1,400 steers, may be quoted at 4@4¼; good, 1,200@1,300 do, at same grades last week; good 1,100@1,200, 3½@3¾; fair 1,000@1,050, 3@3¼. Texans fairly quotable at 2½@3½; and Cherokees at 3@3½, according to quality. Bulls, 2@3c. There was not that we could hear of a single bullock purchased for New York, although, of course, the bulk of the through stock was intended for that point.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The "run" of Sheep was also heavy, unusually so, reported at 76 cars, but it is doubtful whether the actual number on the market for sale was much if any larger than last week, as there was an increased number of through consignments. The quality, as a rule, was common, indeed prime fat sheep were scarce, hence, while there was no perceptible increase in the demand for these sheep were pretty well sustained. Prime 90@100 lbs wool sheep may be fairly quoted at 5½@5¾c, which is a much of the same kind brought last week; 85@90 do, 4¾@5; 75@80 do, 4¼@4¾; 60@70 do, 3½@4. There was an increased number of inferior sheep on sale in addition to what were left through, and herein consisted the increased supply; it all the sheep reported had been placed upon the market, for sale, prices would not have been held up, but, fortunately for sellers, such was not the case. To-day there were only some two or three cars on sale, and the indications were not regarded as being unfavorable for next week. Lambs quotable at 5¾@7c, as to quality.

HOGS.

The market during the greater part of the week was slow and unsatisfactory, especially for the shipping interest, but yesterday and today a better feeling was developed, and this afternoon the number on sale was small, not exceeding 18 cars. As noted in our last weekly report, the demand is mainly for light hogs, which is attributed to the decreased condition of the packers' markets for lard, and, everything else being equal, light weights have been and are still selling more readily and at better prices than heavy ones. Prime light Philadelphia and Baltimore hogs may be quoted at 5.20@5.25; fair to prime light Yorkers, 4.90@5.10; fair to good Yorkers, 4.70@4.85, and the most of those remaining unsold to-day were of this charac er.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 4, 1873.

The Crude market has been very much demoralized and panicky this week, and under the influence of quite a number of recent strikes, some of them reported as being unusually large and extended, the shipping production, prices have declined until they have reached the lowest point ever known since it became an article of merchandize. Sales were made on Thursday at $1.50 ₹ brl. at Parker; yesterday it was a shade firmer, while to day $1.55 was bid, and $1.75@ asked, equal to about 4½c ₹ gallon and hence unchanged. It would naturally be supposed that at present rates there would be a considerable inquiry for speculation, but thus far nothing of the kind has been developed. There has been no money made in tanking oil as yet this year, as the price has been depreciating all the time, but the bottom has certainly been about reached, it is hardly possible that it can go any lower.

The refined market is also considerably demoralized in sympathy with crude, and during the week prices have dropped a full cent, and even at the reduction, there does not seem to be much inquiry for it; however, our refiners generally were so fortunate as to sell about pretty largely some time ago at much better prices than can now be realized—some of them, we understand, have their entire product sold for this month and next. We now quote nominally at 11c on cars here, and 11 delivered in Philadelphia.

Still there is a steady demand and prices are fully sustained: $2.25 for countries, and $2.50 for city make. Barrels do not seem to sympathize with oil.

Receipts crude this week	38,054	bbls
" " last week	43,254	"
" July 1 to date	1,090,322	"
" same time 1872	682,111	"
Exports refined this week	39,861	"
" " last week	41,250	"
" July 1 to date	967,032	"
" same time 1872.	4,181,139	"

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W. Stewart	Sunbeam O. W.	220
Fisher Bros.	Riverside O. W.	450
Duncan	Citizens O. W.	295
Fisher Bros.	American O. W.	227
Fisher Bros.	American O. W.	37
Duncan	American O. W.	3
Total		1,910

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. S. A. Stewart	Warring, Bros. & Co.	53
Vesta Oil Co.	Warring, Bros & Co.,	550
Brush & Bigner	Warring Bros. & Co.,	350
Lockhart, Frew & Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	103
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	254
Total		1,310

Iron Markets.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, July 18—The weakening tendency of pig iron has continued during the week. There is no doubt that for the moment iron can be bought on considerably easier terms, though whether the downward tendency will be maintained can only be determined as the season progresses. The price of No. 3 has receded till probably about 92s 6d is the average regular. Some makers are holding 95s@ 100s, but sales at this rate it may be safely stated, do not take place. Buyers are as a rule not above 90s, and mostly below, and no doubt they have been able to purchase odd lots at their own rates. It will probably take another week or two before the trade can settle down and prices regularly take form. No. 4 is quoted at about 85s@86s, for immediate delivery, with 2s 6d@5s less for delivery during the autumn. As yet the rates of the finished material do not seem to be much altered. Bars of the usual kind are standing at about £12; light do. £1 more, plates £12 15s@£13 5s; common brands £12 5s@ £12 15s; bridged bars £9@£9 10s. The Ironstone miners are working steadily and making a full out-put. Last week they sent out about 20,000 tons. In the coal trade the prices of Durham and Northumberland are working steadily. They are making a pretty good out-put. The demand for household coals keeps up the prices. The best qualities are 20@22s at the pits. Coke sells at 25s in some cases, a falling off in price being apparent. The rates for manufacturing coal do not materially differ from last week.

SHEFFIELD.—Trade in this town and neighborhood has still a declining tendency. As a rule only single lots are now being worked in the heavy trades, night work having in many instances been abandoned. This is a state of things that has not occurred for many months. The demand has slackened so rapidly of late that some of the leading firms are working only four or five days a week. This is the case in the general steel trade as well as in the spring and other railway branches. Short time, in fact, is becoming general, and the prospects of the heavy trades are certainly very discouraging. The number of unemployed is increasing rapidly, and there is little prospect of early reaction. A more favorable report cannot be given of the lighter branches. The cutlery trades show no improvement.

NEW YORK.—American Pig—The market has been a trifle more active the past week, but sales do not indicate any essential change in the market value of the different brands of American Iron. Scotch Pig is scarce and higher, which, to a great measure, is the cause of the better inquiry. Foundry Iron, however, are mostly in small lots. We note the following: 200 tons No. 1, at $48.50; 100 tons No. 1, 600 tons No. 2, and 250 tons Gray Forge, all on private terms. We quote No. 1 iron, $45@47; No. 2, $44@$43; and Gray Forge, $43@37. Scotch Pig —There has been only a moderate business in Scotch Iron the past week. The stock here has become quite light, and mostly under control of one party, who refuses to sell unless at full figures. The demand from dealer's hands has been pretty good, and we understand that the large lot recently purchased on speculation has all been closed out in small lots. Sales include 200 tons Glengarnock at $42@43; 200 tons Eglinton at $42@43; 100 tons Coltness, on private terms, and about 250 tons Carnbroe, in lots, at $41.50@42.

RIVER NEWS.

The stage of water after having attained a height of 7½ feet, commenced to recede, and last evening it was falling slowly, with 7 feet four inches in the channel. There were heavy rains yesterday forenoon, and if they were general we may confidently look for more water within the next 24 hours. The weather at this writing is cloudy and warm, with every indication of more rain.

The Juniata arrived from Cincinnati on Saturday evening, with a fine trip, and, as will be seen by card, she is announced for a return trip forthwith.

The Mollie Ragon arrived from Wheeling, and the Carrie Brooks, from Zanesville, was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning. The Brooks laid up for several weeks at Zanesville.

The Exchange left Cincinnati for this port on Friday, and will be due here to-morrow.

The Mary Ann arrived at Louisville from New Orleans on Friday, departed for Pittsburgh with a tow of empty barges.

The Niagara departed for Brown's Island on Saturday, for the purpose, if possible of relieving the barges that have been hard aground at that point since the last rise.

—Saturday's Cincinnati Gazette says:

The Exchange left for Pittsburgh with 200 tons, and has engagements above. Pilots, Geo. Littleton and E. H. Williamson.

The Wild Duck, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, passed down yesterday, with two barges merchandise. Pilots, Leander Patterson and Geo. Clark.

The license of G. W. Elder, pilot on board the steamer Morning Star, has been suspended by the Local Inspectors at Evansville for violation of rule 4 governing pilots. We understand that Mr. Elder will take an appeal from the decision of the Evansville inspectors to the Supervising Inspector of the district, Cincinnati.

—The contract just concluded by the American Bridge Company, of Chicago, for the railway and highway bridge over the Missouri River at Atchison, Ks., provides for a structure 1,400 feet between abutments consisting of a draw 362 feet in length and three fixed spans of 405 feet each. The superstructure will be supported by two abutments of solid masonary and six piers of masonry and iron, and pneumatic foundations will be used. The work is expected to be completed within one year from the commencement.

—The Cairo Bulletin says: How is it that the steamer Andes advertises passage from Cairo to Cincinnati at four dollars, and charges citizens of this place fifty dollars and fifty cents to Portsmouth, a distance of only 85 miles?

—At Cairo Wm. Campbell, a colored roustabout, charged with the murder of Thomas Doyle, mate of the Grand Tower, in April, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung.

—Capt. Charles Rogy, formerly of Dubuque and Dunleith, died at Bonham, Texas, last Wednesday.

—A. Wise & Co., of Ironton, are about to place the Billy Collins in the Gallipolis and Huntington trade.

—Thomas Morris and Daniel Eckler are piloting the Fearless up from Cincinnati.

[For latest River News see first page.]

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The steamer C. L. BRENNAN, JUNIATA, ... Commander

C. L. BRENNAN ..... Commander
T. M. BRADY ..... Clerk

Will leave as announced on MONDAY, August 4, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to CLARK & CUMMINGS, 72 Water street.

FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.
Wharfboat foot of Wood street.

NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All owners of steamboats using our Patent Steam Capstan are hereby notified if they do not take out their licenses for use of said Capstan on or before August 1st, 1873, we will commence legal proceedings against them at once without further notice.

License can be had by applying to JOHN RINDLEY, at office, 262 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN S. McCLURG,
Patentee.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Dealers in

Grain, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

Louisville, Phœnix and Rosendale HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal.

347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Groceries, Teas,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

NO. 396 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

FISH, FISH, FISH.

POTOMAC SHAD.
POTOMAC HERRING.
CAROLINA HERRING.
LAKE HERRING,

In Barrels, Half Barrels and Quarter Barrels, at

Watt, Lang & Co.'s,

172 and 174 Wood street.

D. M'Millan & Co.,

Commission Merchants

And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds. Hay, Straw and Potatoes in car load lots.

NO. 259 LIBERTY STREET, AND NO. 370 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McD WELL

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Provisions and Produce.

No. 55 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipments promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. my7:m68

A. SARRICKS,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.

No. 860 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to consignments.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.

No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to consignments.

Flour, Grain and Feed House OF R. KNOX & SON,

50 WEST DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY CITY.

PRODUCE HOUSE OF H. Riddle, Son & Co.,

Produce and General Commission Merchants. Receive and sell all kinds of Country Produce. Best cash prices paid for Timothy Seed. Storage, &c.

George Stewart,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.

NO. 13 IRON STREET, Pittsburgh, City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. mh18:kH

MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, COUNTRY APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 9 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

SAMUEL MORRISON
JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

Commission Merchants,

And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill feed, &c.

No. 249 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Patterson's Block,

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS.

And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET.

Corner of Third avenue.

JAS. O'BRIEN

Produce Commission Merchant,

Receives and sells all kinds of Country Produce. All orders promptly filled at Lowest Market rates.

White Front, 215 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH.

SEED BUCKWHEAT.

56 Bushels Choice Seed Buckwheat.
3,000 Bushels Oats, in store and for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
200 Liberty street, (up stairs.)

JOHN SHIPTON ..... A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.

WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Galvanized Wrought

IRON PIPE,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER,

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipes of any size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.,

Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

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AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs AND OILS,

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CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, BLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Allegheny, Ninth ward, also, second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, F. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Heaney, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hussman, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Clymer & Dull, Wm. M. Fahr & Co., R. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McClelland & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Commercial Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.

IRON CITY FOUNDRY,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,

CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

TOMLINSON & M'KEE,

Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.

Railroad street, between 26th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Well-bits, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

FRUIT JARS.

50 gross Glass quart tin tops;
50 gross Glass ½ gallon tin tops;
40 gross Glass quart Mason Green;
50 gross Glass quart Mason Improved;
50 gross Glass ½ gallon Mason Improved.

For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, July 24. 138 Water street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. JORDAN,

Proprietor of the Grand Anatomical Museum.

Author of "Self-Contro," "Medical Essays on Marriage, &c., &c., has opened an office for about one month, at

133 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

Where he may be personally consulted on those diseases which he has for so many years successfully practiced, viz.: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency, Depression of Spirits, Impaired Sight and Memory, Prostration, Lassitude, Loss of Energy, Timidity, Self-distrust, Dizziness, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fears and many other ailments arising from youthful indiscretion. Dr. JORDAN addresses those particularly who have been badly treated or pronounced incurable to pay him a visit, as in no instance do they leave his care without a permanent cure being effected.

Office hours for consultation from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 6 till 9 P. M. daily. On Sundays from 10 till 2, at 133 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my4-d&S

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 178 Second street, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as nervousness, premature debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, lassitude, indigestion, confusion, timidity, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, sexual impotency, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity consumption, etc., are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute, or sent to any part of the country. All communications considered sacred and strictly confidential. Those at a distance can be cured at home by addressing DR. WHITTIER, as below, and enclosing $5 for medicines. Send for pamphlet and question list. Consultation free. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. Address:

DR. WHITTIER,
206 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

Office on 53d street, near Penn, 12th ward

Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 foot lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Light Machinery Castings,

SUGAR KETTLES,

PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS

WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS And Foundry.

**LINDSEY, MURR

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of the city, during the summer months, can be accommodated by handing their names at our business office. Mailed to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

An Objective Point.

On Saturday night a butcher in the Allegheny market, full of dash and bravery, and with the rum, cider and lunkhide object of doing something more delectable, in order to draw a large crowd, knocked his wife down and abused her generally. The wretch ought to have been summarily punished by the bystanders.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 123 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N. G. Lloyd line steamer Rhein, at New York; Cunard line steamers Media and Algeria, at Queenstown; Dominion line steamer Lord Clive, at New York.

Report of the Homeopathic Dispensary.

During the month of July there were six hundred and twenty-nine prescriptions filled for the benefit of the sick poor of the city.

Over one hundred visits were made gratuitously by the attending physicians.

The Dispensary is open in the morning from 11 to 12, and in the afternoon from 2 to 3, Sundays excepted.

Another Pioneer Gone.

Adam Krogh, an old and highly esteemed German pioneer, who has lived in this vicinity for over forty years, died suddenly on Saturday night, at his residence on Neville Island. The deceased complained of being unwell on Friday morning, but on Saturday he was improved and in the evening sat with his family and chatted with them, but at nine o'clock the same evening he was dead. He leaves a large circle of relatives and mourning friends.

Arm Amputated by a Train.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock, a man named Edward Maher, was found lying on the Allegheny Valley Railroad track at the foot of Thirty-sixth street, with one arm nearly severed from his body. He could give no particulars as to how he received his injuries, but it is supposed that he had either jumped off or tried to board a train at that point. Dr. Hanna was summoned and he had the man removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. He is supposed to have been a soldier, recently discharged from the Arsenal.

Boy Accidentally Drowned.

Alderman Kreuter yesterday held an inquest on the body of Richard O'Rourke, a boy thirteen years of age, who was drowned at the foot of Ross street in the Monongahela river, while in bathing yesterday afternoon. It appears that he and several other boys were in swimming, when he was seized with cramps and sank. His remains were shortly after recovered. His mother is a widow residing in Holland's court on Water near Grant street; she was on a visit to some friends in Braddock's Field, and did not know of the accident. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

A Stranger Duped.

Mr. N. O. McCandless, a resident of Butler county, was considerably duped on Friday night by a sharper of that class who infest Union Depot on the lookout for strangers. McCandless, upon his arrival, was met by a very kind gentleman who was very anxious that McCandless should take charge of his money and a diamond ring. McCandless agreed and was handed what apparently appeared a roll of bills. The two then started upon a tour of the city, after which they put up at one of our hotels. During the night the "kind stranger" was taken sick and desiring some money to go down stairs for the purpose of "seeing a man," examined McCandless' pocket-book, after which he decamped. In the morning McCandless was somewhat surprised to find all his money gone, and doubtless the sharper was likewise dumbfounded, for the extent of McCandless' plie was but $14. McCandless is "waiting for something to turn up," in order to get back to Butler county.

Survey Committee.

On Saturday afternoon a meeting of the Survey Committee was held in Municipal Hall. On the recommendation of Mr. Brown, of the sub-committee on the change of grade on Lane street, the grade as submitted by the Commission was adopted. A petition for the location of Soho street in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards was referred to a sub-committee. On motion of Mr. Burgwin, the Engineer was instructed to report a plan for the location of Boundary street, giving grades, property lines, improvements &c. The report from Sub-Committee on location of Alder street, recommending fixing boundary line at junction with Shady lane, 17 feet southwest of present property line. Petition of local citizens for opening, grading, &c., Isabella street, Twenty-third ward, with remonstrance. Engineer ordered to report a plan. Petition for change of line of Forty-second street. Referred to a sub committee consisting of Messrs. Burgwin, Morgan and Kirk. Petition for widening of Washington street, S. S. Referred to a sub committee consisting of Messrs. Boyce and Brown.

DECOYED AND ROBBED.

Three Men Drug a Stranger and Rob Him in an Out-house.

Yesterday afternoon three well-dressed men were seen going through Garrison alley, dragging with them a man that appeared to be either drugged or drunk, the former being the most probable. They proceeded to an out-house attached to the residence of Dr. Shaw, No. 252 Penn avenue, where one saw them go in, and officer Mulvaney was summoned. When he came upon the scene the men had flown, but the victim was found in the floor in a helpless condition, having been robbed of a watch and chain and fifty dollars in money. Shortly before the officers arrived the men were seen to coolly walk away, and they were also seen to stop at the corner of Ninth street and Liberty, where they hit a cigar. They, however, escaped.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.

Insane From Sickness—Escapes from Bed and Drowns Himself in the Monongahela—The Deceased a Resident of Greenfield.

A man by the name of John Sevoll, residing in Greenfield, drowned himself in the Monongahela river last Thursday night. The sad particulars of the occurrence are as follows: Mr. Sevoll had for some time been confined to his bed, suffering with a severe attack of typhoid fever. His disease was so protracted that it brought on brain affection, and a day or two before his death, he was deranged. On Thursday night he succeeded in escaping from his bed and the house, and finding his way to the Monongahela river, threw himself into it, and was carried beneath its waters, never to rise again alive. His body was recovered yesterday morning.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

One Man Killed and Three Wounded.

On Friday morning a westward bound train on the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad ran into the rear end of a gravel train a short distance east of Mineral Point. John Lydon, a laborer on the gravel train, was killed. Patrick McCauley, John Shannon and Wm. Phillips, also laborers, were injured, although not seriously. The engine was thrown from the track and slightly damaged. Six dump cars and a caboose were smashed and scattered over the track, thus blocking it up so that the passage of trains was stopped for an hour. The railroad officials took good care of the injured men and their recovery is hopeful.

A misunderstanding between the conductor and flagman of the gravel train respecting train orders was the cause of the accident.

TOO LIVELY.

A Funny Man—He Stops Running for Ninety Days.

James Graham gave an officer a lively chase about ten o'clock on Saturday night, in Allegheny. He had got into a fuss on Wayne street, which officer Barr tried to quell, by arresting him as one of the ringleaders. When the officer laid hold of him he started to the attic, got upon the roof, ran the length of several houses, when he made an attempt to let himself down by the gutters at the side of the house. He had got part way down when he fell and hurt himself severely. He, however, got up before the officer came again upon him, and made another lively dash, when he ran into another house, ran into a man's bed room and coolly slipped into bed. Here the officer collared him and took him to the lock-up. Yesterday morning he was was fined fifty dollars and sent to the Deputy Mayor Nellis, in default of the payment of which, he was sent to Claremont for ninety days.

ACCIDENT AT DINSMORE.

A Man Killed While Flagging a Train.

On Saturday afternoon a sad and fatal accident occurred to Mr. Wm. A. Pitcairn, an employe of the Pan Handle road, at Dinsmore. It appears that Mr. Pitcairn, who is a cousin to Mr. Alex. Pitcairn, the gentlemanly Superintendant of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was flagging a train at that point in order to avoid an accident, when he was knocked down by a car that was being backed on a siding, and run over, the wheels passing over one of his legs, crushing his thigh and injuring him terribly. He was picked up as quickly as possible and carried into a building and medical aid summoned. The unfortunate man was afterwards taken to a hotel, where he lingered until yesterday morning, when he died. His remains were placed on ice and brought to this city last evening, on the Cincinnati Express, and taken to Dwyer's undertaking establishment on Grant street, to be prepared for burial. His remains will be taken east for interment.

SEWICKLEY.

9131 Another Burglary.

In addition to the robberies committed last week in Sewickley upon well known citizens of that town, as published in the GAZETTE, we have to record still another attempt at house breaking, which occurred on Wednesday night last. During that night an effort was made to affect an entrance into the residence of Thomas Little, Esq. The thief had placed a ladder against one of the upper windows, and designed entering the house that way, but Mrs. Little being aroused by the noise outside, immediately went to the window and demanded to know who was there. She received no answer; but in the shadows of the night she distinctly saw the outlines of a figure which was hastily making its departure, leaving the ladder still resting against the window. On Friday evening and on Saturday five suspicious looking characters were discovered prowling about the depot and the authorities had them arrested. At the examination nothing was developed to connect them with these robberies and they were given twenty-four hours to leave town or they would be committed to the workhouse.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Saturday's Session of the Investigating Committee.—The Receipts of the Chief Executive.—His Monthly Rakes.—The Perquisitis of the Front Office Men.—The Torn Leaves.—Who Has the Money?

On Saturday morning another meeting of the Auditing Committe was held in the City Clerks office and the Mayor's office further investigated. On the day previous, it will be remembered, Clerk Patterson declined to answer a question in regard to the gross receipts of the Mayor's office. On Saturday morning he was again placed upon the stand and asked to state as near as he could the receipts of the office from all sources during the last fiscal year.

"Gentlemen, will I be compelled to answer the question?" said Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Reddell—The committee will certainly insist on your answering it. If you decline, they will avail themselves of such powers as they have.

Mr. Patterson said that he could give the receipts during seven months, but could not state what they were during the months he was absent from the office.

THE RECEIPTS.

The following statement of receipts was then read by Mr. Patterson:

February, 1872	$ 1,057 40
March	1,243 70
May	1,596 30
June	1,850 50
July	1,549 74
August	1,680 49
September	1,787 39
Total	$10,675 52

The month of October I have not here at present. November and December I retired from the office. Can give the returns from January 1873.

January 1873	$1,458 70
February	1,011 21
March	1,364 76
April	2,396 74
May	2,310 86
June	1,634 94
July (till closing of books)	1,323 94
Total	$11,501 15

This is the amount of money the Mayor got alone; these are his net receipts; nothing was paid out of this to officers. The Mayor receives a salary of $1,000 a year from the county and $700 from the city; this amount is included in the statement; the quarter ending July was not included; the $175 from the city and $250 from the county are not included; neither are the fees of justice term of court included in this statement. I took the statement just given from the original entries made by myself. The cost book up till I retired from the office, I had in my possession; on my return to the office, in the month of January, 1873, I started in the same book that Mr. Coyle had his costs, (the Mayor's cost book), and kept the accounts of the Mayor's costs from that time to this in the same book. These were the receipts of the office. I then placed his private accounts in the book with the police officers', which was kept between him and them; the police clothing account was kept in the same book. Each month as we closed the former account, I would transfer the amount of costs from the Mayor's cost book to the credit of his private account. The leaves that were torn out by me and others, contained the credit and debt side of this account.

THE MISSING LEAVES.

Mr. Riddell—Who were the others who you say were concerned in tearing out those leaves? Do you know them? Who are they?

Mr. Patterson—I cannot answer that question.

Mr. Riddell—Do you know who they are?

Mr. Patterson—I refuse to answer.

Mr. Riddell—Will you state the names of the parties to the Committee?

Mr. Patterson—I refuse to answer.

Mr. Riddell—Mr. Patterson, what did you do with the leaves you tore out?

Mr. Patterson—They are in my possession.

Mr. Riddell—Will you produce them before the Committee?

Mr. Patterson—No, sir.

ANOTHER BRANCH.

Mr. Patterson—There are six Deputy Mayors: Joseph Irwin, G. W. Nichols, James Salisbury, J. P. Heisel, Wm. J. Barker, Mr. Greer, vice Hollingshead. One half of the fees received by the Deputy Mayors is collected by myself and paid over to the Mayor. The Deputy Mayors return in writing, and the returns are filed away to the safe. They return the full amount, and I divide. These returns are included in the figures I have given. The watch house dockets are filed in the Controller's office; I left them there myself. The Mayor makes quarterly returns to the city; the last return was due yesterday. I can give you the account but have not got it now. My books are all posted.

THE CUSTODIAN OF FUNDS.

Mr. Riddle—Will you state who has the custody of the money now?

Mr. Patterson—I decline to answer. I presume the Mayor is the responsible man for the money.

Mr. Riddell—How much is on hand?

Mr. Patterson—I cannot state without referring to the bank book.

Mr. Riddell—Do you not know, without referring to the bank book, that the money is not all on hand?

Mr. Patterson—I decline to answer.

Mr. Riddell—Is there more than one Captain of the Watch?

A.—There is but one Captain under the law; there are seventeen Lieutenants; there are two Captains on Lay; there is only one authorized by law; Wm. Reed is the recognized Captain; his pay is $2.85 per day; he is paid for a day and a quarter; his pay last month was $110.46 for thirty-one days; Captain Ramsey's pay last month was $95.72; the pay of Lieutenants is $2.75 per day; the members of the police force, not including the front office men, get $2.00 per day; the front office men get the same pay as the patrolmen; there are 219 men on the pay roll—less than the ordinance requires; the Chief of Police receives $125 per month; none of the patrolmen receive fees for arrests while on duty; the fees are taxed on all cases; if the arrest is made while the officer is on duty the fees go to the city; if made while not on duty they go to the officer; the Mayor's office cash book shows the amount of fees paid over to the city; have no record of the extra fees paid to the officers; we have no account with them; we have no record of the amount of additional fees paid the front office men.

FRONT OFFICE FEES.

The front office men repeatedly receive fees on warrants; if they go outside the city it is customary to pay them extra. I have known them to receive rewards or fees for cases in the city, but I kept no record of it. I have never known of any large amount being paid to them.

Mr. Riddle—Is it necessary for the front office men to receive ten or twenty dollars for taking charge of cases before they do anything?

Mr. Patterson—It is customary when a person comes into the office with cases that the front office men get the cases. As a general rule, outside of the city, they mostly get paid their expenses. If only a mile or two they get from two to five dollars. If they go to the eastern part of the State they generally name their price for going. That is a matter between the parties employing the officers and the officers themselves. I never knew them to receive more than $20 or $25 in a case; have known them to receive pay while absent from the city on special business; it is customary for them to receive full pay whether absent or present in the city.

This ended Saturday's meeting, and the investigation will be resumed this afternoon at two o'clock.

OUR POOR PEOPLE.

Dixmont Hospital Overcrowded—Improvement on City Farm—Secretary Fortune Endorsed in Refusing to Bury Hospital Dead.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor met Saturday afternoon at the office of the Secretary on Fourth avenue. Members present—Messrs. Arthurs, Beck, Boggs, Fitzsimmons, Hartley, Rowley, Smythe, Sweitzer, and President Kincaid in the chair. A communication was received from Dr. Rowley, Superintendent of Dixmont Hospital for the Insane. It sets forth that the institution is over crowded; four hundred and sixty eight patients being under treatment there, being sixty eight more than the accommodations of the institution can conveniently allow. The Doctor thinks that those confined there suffering with a mild form of insanity should be removed to the insane department of the City Farm. He asks that aid may be given him so as to relieve him of the care of about fifteen patients. Referred to the Monthly Committee on motion of Mr. Rowley with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board. Mr. Smythe stated that insane inmates of the City Farm, owing to the inadequate protection of the grounds, were in the habit of leaving the institution without the knowledge of their custodians, and that he was put to no little expense in rebovering them. To remedy this he thought a strong fence placed around the building would be proper.

Mr. W. F. Bullock, Superintendent of the Poor Farm, presented his report for July as follows: Inmates June 30th, males 123, females 89, total 212. Admitted in July, males 23, females 11, total 34. Discharged and eloped, males 19, females 9, total 27. Inmates July 31, males 127, females 92, total 219, net increase 7; deaths, 6.

Dr. J. Ward, physician of the Poor Farm, reported as follows: During July twelve persons were admitted to the hospital; twelve discharged and fifteen remain for treatment. Six deaths occurred in July. The names of deceased are: Jane Atkinson, Thomas Burton, George Shawter, Mary McGarvey, Marshall S. Ayers, and Wm. Kimbery.

A number of bills were then presented and approved, amounting in the aggregate to $2,914 25. The bill of Smith & Wightman for prescriptions, was referred to the Monthly Committee for examination. There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

PICKPOCKETS PLENTY.

Their Depredations in Allegheny.

Pickpockets are fearfully plenty in Allegheny just now, and it would not be at all out of the way if the Allegheny police force would open their flim covered optics and see the matter as it is, instead of taking no notice of the daily reports of the depredations made by them. On Saturday evening Mrs. McBride, residing at No. 59 Boyle street, had her pocket picked, while listening to the music in the park, of a purse containing fifty dollars.

In the Market House a gardener lost a pocket-book containing sixty-five dollars, and another lost a wallet containing fifteen, while a woman was robbed of ten. Surely there ought to be incentives enough for the Allegheny police to look out for the light fingered gentry.

Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick and Clay, and Terra Cotta Ware.

Some persons publish in the papers that they are King of Fine Lining. I do not pretend to be King, Lord or Duke, but I do pretend to say, and am able to stand over it, that the Calumet Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick and Clay, Flue Lining, chimney tops, and all Terra Cotta Ware is the best and cheapest in market.

Some persons publish in the papers every job they get, and make a great puff and blow about it, if they would also publish how, and by what means they got it, I don't think it would prove to be much credit to them.

I would ask all persons contemplating using any of those articles, and getting full value for their money, to call and examine for themselves at my store, No. 45 Federal street, or at Yard, 27, 29, and 31, Arch street, Allegheny, Pa.

JAMES MILLER.

EXPRESSING THEIR INDIGNATION.

Citizens of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth Wards Protesting Against the Proposed Pest House Site.

On Saturday evening the citizens of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards held a meeting to protest against the location of the proposed pest house.

The meeting was held at the corner of Wylie avenue and Kirkpatrick street.

Mr. E. P. Jones was chosen to preside, while Messrs. Willis Booth, Wm. M. Arthurs and Dr. Thorn, were elected Vice Presidents, Mr. C. P. Duff and reporters of the press, Secretaries.

Mr. Jones stated the object of the meeting. He was opposed to having the pest houss situated in their midst. He thought another locality more eligible could just as well have been chosen.

Dr. Thorn was the next speaker. He alluded to the wrong that would be done to the citizens of the locality in which this pest house is proposed. Not only, said he, will you have small-pox cases among you, but every diseased "rag" covered with festering sores will also be here. He then went on to show how that the blue-bottle flies that swarm about hospitals carried the seeds of contagion about with them, so that the immediate neighborhood of such a pest houses was absolutely dangerous. In cases of small-pox brought here in an ambulance, the children that play about the street are in danger from the carrying to and fro of patients. It was just as central here as further down. Why they should seek to depopulate this portion of the city was hard to understand. Property owners and tenants should do all in their power to prevent this. He understood there were five acres west of the Allegheny cemetery which had been offered to this city for $5,000 an acre. But even this was too near. He was in favor of carrying the patients by rail out fifteen or twenty miles from the city. Where special ambulance cars were provided, as would be the case, it was a great deal safer for the patient than to be hauled about the city in the best of spring wagons.

Mr. C. P. Duff was the next speaker. He soundly berated the Board of Health. He thought they were squandering the people's money in selecting this site. He referred to the custom prevailing in other places where hospitals are torn down the location was always changed, further and further from populous districts. But here we have a proposition to establish a Pest House in the very centre of a populous and growing district. He was opposed to establishing such a headquarters of contagion in the centre of the city. There are citizens here present who know as well as they know their way home that the ground is not suitable for the boiling purposes being underlaid with coal pits. It is unsuitable also from the fact that it is within 3,000 feet of the proposed basin on Herron's Hill, and the ambulance wagons with their contageous diseases would contaminate the water. How much better would it be to locate it outside of the populous and growing districts. The city owns at the City Poor Farms, one hundred and sixty acres of land admirably suited for such an hospital, and easily accessible by rail and water. Ambulance cars could be easily constructed and ambulance sidings built so that transportation would be easy and comfortable, and we all know how much easier it is to travel on a steam car than the best wagon that was ever constructed. We ought to resist in every proper way the consummation of the contemplated purchase, which is an outrage on the rights of citizens.

The following Committee on Resolution was on motion appointed: Messrs. C. P. Duff, Hanson Love and W. M. Arthur.

They reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Board of Health of the city of Pittsburgh have made, or are about to make, a purchase of property in the Thirteenth ward for a hospital site; and

WHEREAS, The site selected is in the heart of the city, and on high ground, necessitating a rough, tedious and painful journey by wagon; *Resolved*, That the citizens of the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards, for the following reasons do earnestly protest against the location of the hospital on the site proposed:

First—The cost of the ground is far above its actual or equalized value.

Second—The ground being undermined with coal pits is unfit for building purposes.

Third—The location is too close to the Herron's Hill reservoir, and would contaminate, to a greater or less extent, the drinking water of our citizens.

Resolved, That our members of Council's present urge upon the city government the necessity of locating a hospital of this character beyond the centres of population.

On motion a committee of fifteen citizens, five from each ward, to get up petitions and present the same to Councils, were appointed by the Chair, as follows:

Seventh Ward—W. C. McCarthy, W. M. Arthurs, Dr. Thorn, William Moore and William Sample.

Twelfth Ward—William Shaffer, W. Conway, George M. Sewell, S. McKee and Robert Liddell.

Thirteenth Ward—Samuel Bolfore, Winfield S. Smith, C. W. Birch, Charles Coll and B. G. Taylor.

The meeting adjourned till Wednesday evening eight o'clock, when the committees will report.

SCHOOLING NEWS.

The Race That did not Come off on Saturday—Coulter's Card—Challenge From Wright—The Parsman Cloud.

The boat race for the championship of America that was announced for Saturday last between Wm. Scharff and Henry Coulter, all our readers are aware did not take place, owing to a difficulty between the two in regard to the starting point. The following card from Coulter we take from yesterday's *Leader*.

MESSRS. EDITORS—In regard to the failure of the match between myself and William Scharff to come off at the time appointed, I have a word to say. No one regrets more sincerely the dispute in regard to the point from which the start was to be made than I, and I feel the disappointment of the public as deeply as any person could. However, I still maintain I was in the right in demanding the start to be made from the upper end of the course, but, nevertheless, I would gladly have rowed the race as fell before I should have seen the race fall through, had my backers not earnestly and positively protested and refused to allow it. If the matter had been in my own hands, I was with this man Scharff, who would make the public believe he ever intended to row me, I should have at once yielded. Such low cunning and trickery in the matter of the start in the face of my generosity in granting him the privilege of rowing over a course he, I may say, was born on, is worthy of the man and the clan at his back. When he found my hands were tied through my backers, he sneaked out of the affair quietly as he could, only too glad to escape the defeat that was in store for him. I proposed to his friends last week that the race be rowed over the old course from Hableman's tipple down, and offered to meet him on Saturday morning to make the race, but he nor any of his friends appeared. In conclusion, dear sir, I would state that I am ready and anxious to meet William Scharff on any course where I may meet him in fair and manly competition, from Pittsburgh to three miles straight-away race in the pool, a sort of a race that precludes the possibility of a foul; or I will pull him over the old course, from Hableman's tipple down to the point, a distance of nine miles, thence to the place of starting. I have my money, $1,000, in your hands, until next Tuesday evening, to allow Mr. Scharff to accept either of these propositions. If he does not, I will row any man in the country for any stake he may see fit to name.

HENRY COULTER.

Pittsburgh, August 2, 1873.

On Saturday afternoon the backers of Scharff applied to the stakeholder for their money. It is said that he refuses to row Coulter on any terms. Scharff has resumed work at his trade, and announces himself the champion sculler of the United States. To sustain his assertion he is willing, he says, to meet all reasonable competitors. For the failure of the race, public opinion, as far as we can learn, places the blame on the shoulders of Coulter, because Scharff, by the articles of agreement, had the right to name the course, and could well deny that that carried with it the privilege of also naming the starting point. However, the claim of Mr. Coulter that his backers would not allow him to row the first half of the race up the river is entitled to consideration.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

The following challenge grows out of the Wright-Snyder boat race last Saturday week ago:

I hereby challenge John Snyder, of the Beck Boat Club, to row a race with me, three miles, over the Allegheny course, for two thousand dollars a side, provided that he pay over the three hundred dollars won by me in last Saturday's race. Meet me at No. 26 Sixth street, Monday evening, between seven and eight o'clock. CASSIUS WRIGHT.

A match was made recently between the Fisher and Soho crews, $50 a side being put up, but on Saturday night the money was taken down, owing to the absence of the stakeholder, agreed upon by both parties, at the time the forfeit money was put up, and no race took place by both parties to act. The Fisher-men were willing to make any other arrangements, but the Soho club declined, alleging that O'Hanlon had withdrawn from their club.

THE ROW TO NEW ORLEANS.

The following we take from Saturday evening's Harrisburg *Telegraph:* Joe Cloud, who is rowing from Philadelphia to New Orleans on a wager for $5,000, arrived here this morning at twenty minutes past ten o'clock, in his boat "Jennie." His boat was taken to the Wm. Penn hotel, on Canal street, kept by James Crothers. Cloud makes his headquarters there while in the city. He is to row to New Orleans in one hundred and forty five days, eating and sleeping in his boat. He is dressed in a full sailor's suit, is about fifty years of age, weighs in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds, and is a muscular looking individual. He claims he can win the wager with ease. He was called upon by quite a number of the sporting men of our city during his sojourn here.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

KATE KELLEY preferred an information against Michael Dunn, before Alderman McMasters, charging him with aggravated assault and battery in striking her over the eye with a beer mug in Glenwood Grove at a picnic. Warrant issued.

An information has been lodged before Alderman McHenry, of Allegheny, by James Cochran, charging Andrew Hazlett with aggravated assault and battery. He alleges that they had a fuss when the defendant took a board and struck him over the head. Warrant issued.

PERSONAL.

***Charley Wakefield leaves this evening to spend a fortnight at Brigantine Beach.

***Walter C. Wood goes home this morning and will spend his two weeks leave of absence in tramping over his native heath in Fayette county.

The Place

To go for first-class jewelry is George W. Biggs', No. 159 Smithfield street. Mr. Biggs keeps on hand open faced silver railroad watches, American make, ladies' gold watches, chains, charms, rings, silver and silver plated ware, bronzes, ornaments, etc., and everything that can be found in a first-class jewelry establishment. Purchasers can rely upon what Mr. Biggs says, and will find all goods just as represented. His place is 159 Smithfield street, above *Gazette* office.

BREVITIES.

····$528 were expended for the Allegheny poor during the past month.

····The *People's Monthly* is out for August. It is a first-class number in every respect, and should be in every household.

····A match game of base ball will be played in this city on the 14th inst., between the Enterprise and Red Stocking clubs.

····A silver cornet is at the Mayor's office, which was taken from a colored man, who was attempting to sell it on Friday night.

····A fine team of horses attached to an iron wagon belonging to Jones & Laughlin were stalled on Friday by one of the wheels getting into a rut on Ran avenue.

····The Mayor of Allegheny has issued an injunction on officer Miller, restraining him from serving warrants through the mail instead of delivering them in person.

····Alex. McFarland, aged 10 years, fell out of a wagon in Soho on Friday, striking on his head, and producing a concussion of the brain. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

····Messrs. Wray & McIlhenny have been awarded the contract for paving and mason work of Wylie avenue. It has been decided not to let the grading and curbing contracts at present.

····Patrick Murphy, who was found early Saturday morning in an alley near the Union Depot, with a United States mail bag in his possession, had a hearing Saturday, was committed for trial in October.

····I. S Herron, Esq., has been appointed U. S. Commissioner at St. Petersburg, Carlton county, Pa. His appointment was requested by a hundred and forty citizens of the oil regions, who signed a petition to that effect.

····J. W. Chalfant, the engineer through whose carelessness the accident on the A. V. R. R. occurred on Friday morning, has been arrested and lodged in jail. A charge of manslaughter will be brought against him.

····Mrs. Colelesser has returned from an unsuccessful search after her husband, who left Pittsburgh sometime since in quest of work in Iowa, at which time his sanity was doubted. Mrs. Colelesser was furnished by the Mayor of Altoona with transportation to this city.

····Officials of Allegheny are in the habit of using the horse and buggy of Health Officer Hoch in attending to their business, and in order to disapprove their idea that said "rig" is not public property he has filed information against Officer Richard Geary for appropriating the said horse and buggy.

····The *Dispatch* says it can give the pedigree of a "pup." Exactly. This is just the right explanation of its calibre. It is equal to such a performance, and no more. Its threats against the personnel of this journal are rather enjoyable. It is entirely free, so far as we are concerned, to make any revelations it can. That it dare not.

·····Many of our readers will remember Long John Mulligan, who was such a favorite last winter at Fred Alms' American Theatre. He died a few days ago in New York city, of heart disease, and was buried on Thursday last from the Free Chapel of St. Augustine, 263 and 264 Bowery. The remains were taken charge of and interred by the Benevolent Order of Elks, of which he was a member.

····The Pleasant Valley Street Cars leave the Pittsburgh Postoffice, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets, every few minutes, every day and evening, passing along nearly the entire length of the Allegheny Parks, going and returning. They are admirably managed and are a great accommodation to Pittsburghers visiting the parks, and also to Alleghenians doing business in Pittsburgh.

····The drivers on the Troy Hill cars, struck yesterday, because a colored man labors with them as a substitute. As there are only six of them, and a rule that each one shall work but six days and thus the seventh man shall have a full week's work. On yesterday the men refused to give the colored man his turn, when they turned off and refused to work further. Men were got for their places in a short time.

····On Saturday evening officers Kreuter and Keifer, were pretty roughly used by a man named Ed. Everson. Some time ago an information for assault was made against him before Alderman Kreuter, but he managed to keep out of the way till last night, when he was found in a saloon on Fifth avenue. When the officers went to arrest him he showed fight, but he was finally brought to bay at the lock-up. The officers acted very leniently towards him.

····Messrs. Loh & Cooley, the well-known Liberty avenue commission firm, received on Saturday by express from Oxford, Ohio, a live terrapin. We presume it was intended as a joke on Col. Loh by some of his friends in Ohio, but the firm fail to see it—to make the connection. It is the first consignment of the kind that they have ever received since they commenced business, and they are not particularly anxious for any more—they prefer something a little more substantial.

·····On Sunday evening last the residence of Rev. J. H. Johnston, pastor of the Central United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, was very unexpectedly visited by a number of his parishioners, and to his surprise he was presented with a handsome roll of greenbacks, which it was thought would not be out of place during his vacation. After the presentation had been made, an hour or two was spent very pleasantly in social intercourse, and all felt that it was good to be there.

····On last Thursday evening, on the South Side, the following officers were installed in Washington Camp, No. 4, Patriotic Order Sons of America: Past Pres., J. T. Scott; Pres., J. S. Morely; Vice Pres., J. W. Bows; M. of F. and C., Daniel Winters; Sec., J. W. Young; Asst. Sec., J. W. Hamilton; Con., J. P. J. Young; I. G., J. Vaughn; O. G., Geo. Hamilton; Chap., C. C. Hershey. The state Camp meets at Williamsport, August 12th; the delegates are J. G. Vaughn and J. W. Hamilton.

·····The men engaged by the Water Committee in laying water mains on Second avenue, and a similar gang employed by the Pittsburgh Gas Company in laying gas pipes got into difficulty on Saturday morning, as to which company was entitled to the right of way in laying their pipes, both companies desiring the same line. The gas company's men continued to pitch dirt into the trenches dug by the Water Committee men, and as the latter could throw it out. This action led to excitement among both parties, and disputes led to angry demonstrations. The police, who had been dispatched for, soon arrived, and the superintendent of the gas works made his appearance. The superintendent ordered his men to withdraw, which was accordingly done, and a riot which appeared imminent, was consequently avoided.

OBITUARIES.

Robert Orr.

A good and honored man has departed from our midst. Mr. Robert Orr, of the well known firm of Waite & Orr, dry goods merchants, on Fifth avenue, died quite unexpectedly on Saturday morning, having been confined to his house but for a few days only previous to his demise. Mr. Orr was a man much loved in this community, and had been honored with their confidence both in public and private life. As an official, his administrative qualities as President of the Prison Board, gave satisfaction to those who entrusted him with the discharge of the duties of that office. As a merchant he was a man of integrity and high standing, having been in business for a quarter of a century won the esteem and respect of the whole mercantile community. As a citizen many will bewail his loss, as he has done many acts of kindness as an active member of several benevolent institutions. The benevolence of character of Mr. Orr was born in 1814, in the parish of Abadoe, county of Londonderry, and was consequently 59 years of age at the time of his death.

He arrived in this city about thirty five years ago. He entered the establishment of Mr. Geo. R. White as clerk, and subsequently became a partner of Mr. Geo. R. White in the dry goods business. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in East Liberty, and conducted himself in a becoming manner. Many will have the sympathy of the community in their loss.

JOHN I. TRAVELLI.

On Saturday morning Mr. John I. Travelli, son of Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, died at the residence of his father in Sewickley. He was born on the Island of Singapore, where his father is a missionary, and at the time of his death was in the thirty-sixth year of his age. He was an active member of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee, by which so many soldiers were fed during the late war, and was well known in business circles in this city. He leaves a wife and two children. The news of his death will cause regret and sorrow wherever he was known.

LEILA BURNS.

On Friday last Miss Leila M. Burns, sister of Mr. James E. Burns, of the druggist, died in the sixteenth year of her age. She had been ill but a short time, and when taken sick was on a visit to her mother at Florence, in Washington county. She was an amiable and affectionate young lady and her death will be sincerely mourned by both relatives and friends.

WILLIAM LINN.

The many friends of Mr. William Linn will be sorry to hear of his death, which occurred last evening, at his residence on Sandusky street, Allegheny City. Mr. Linn was a well-known lawyer, being a member of the Pittsburgh bar, and has also figured prominently in political circles.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Board of Health Meeting—The "Point"—Dead Animals, &c.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held on Saturday afternoon. The members present were Messrs. Fleming, Arnholt, Edwards, Gilmore and President Gross. The following resolutions, drawn up at Friday's meeting, were, on motion of Mr. Edwards, added to the minutes of the meeting of July 25:

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this Board that the sanitary condition of that portion of the city known as the "Point" is of such a character as to warrant and demand that the several streets and alleys in that locality should be graded and paved; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of an Act to Revise and Amend the Health Laws of the City of Pittsburgh, approved April 12, 1872, the Street Committee be and is hereby directed to immediately prepare and present to city Councils for adoption an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of First, Second and Stanwix streets and Point and Green alleys in the First ward.

A petition from Samuel Lowenthal was presented, asking for the privilege of removing dead animals, which duty he offered to perform for the sum of five dollars per load for large animals, bones, &c., and four cents per pound for dogs and cats. The document was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Mr. Gray presented the correspondence previously published between Otto Wuth and Meat Inspector Lindsay, in relation to the smoked white fish poisoning matter, and, on motion of Mr. Edwards, the Meat Inspector was authorized to confiscate all fish cured by dipping in a solution of creo-sote.

A number of complaints in regard to the storing of hides in various warehouses in the city were referred to the Sanitary Committee, and after the passage of a number of bills, the Board adjourned.

Unpaid Letters, August 2.—John Gracy, Buchanan, Pa., 3c; Jos. Solomon, Elmira, N. Y., 3c.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

A rule was issued in the case of Duncan for use vs. Commons et al, to show cause why the sale of property should not be set aside.

In the case of Alex. M. Watson vs. John Hartman, on motion of plaintiff's attorney, the Court granted leave to amend the record by striking out the name of John Hartman as defendant and substituting the name of John Scheid, it appearing that the suit was accidentally brought against Hartman instead of Scheid.

In the case of Joseph R. McIntyre for use vs. John C. Grandmontagne, a special return was read and confirmed.

Judgment was entered in the case of E. G. Kerhan vs. J. R. Thornton, as garnishee, for $618.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

In the libel in divorce of Peter Hamm vs. Caroline Hamm, a separation being asked on the ground of the defendant's alleged action in offering indignities to her husband and children, a subpœna was awarded.

Subpœnas were also awarded in the libels in divorce of Elizabeth Trax, by her next friend A. J. Chambers vs. Samuel Trax, Juliana Hall vs. Samuel Hall, and Griscella Cricks by her next friend J. E. McKelvy vs. Levi Cricks, intolerable treatment being alleged in the Hall case and desertion in the Cricks case. In the Trax case the defendant is charged with the constant use of profane language, with allowing his son, a boy nineteen years of age, to beat his daughter, fourteen years of age, in his presence, and with neglect to furnish provisions for his family. In addition to the above, subpœnas were awarded in the divorce cases of Fredrica Ritz vs. Jacob Ritz, and Wilhelmina Militzer vs. George Militzer, a severance of the ties being asked in each on the ground of intolerable treatment.

Preliminary orders were granted in the matters of the applications for charters of incorporation made by the Bnai Israel Congregation of Pittsburgh, and the African Methodist Church, of Elizabeth. A final order was granted incorporating the society called the "Union."

The Birmingham Pottery Company presented a petition for a dissolution of its charter, and the hearing for the application was fixed for Saturday next.

In the